The first lesson in deceit is often taken by going into debt.

The Weekly Sentinel

Worry gives the doctor half his work.

ESTABLISHED 1833. WEDNESDAY FORT WAYNE'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER NOVEMBER 9, 1910. VOL. LXXIX, NO. 5

IT WAS A LANDSLIDE; DEMOCRATS SWEEP THE COUNTRY

CARRY INDIANA; CONTROL HOUSE

Make a Gain of Forty Congressmen, One and Possibly Two of Them In Indiana.

BEVERIDGE NOT READY TO ADMIT DEFEAT

Harmon Wins in Ohio, Dix in New York, Wilson in New Jersey and Foss in Massachusetts.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 9.—Whether Albert J. Beveridge shall be returned to the United States senate from Indiana or shall be succeeded by John W. Kern was still a question at an early hour today. Leaders of both the republican and democratic parties claimed the legislature by a small majority on joint ballot.

At the respective party headquarters broad day light found the leaders poring over the late returns. Thomas Taggart, former chairman of the democratic national committee, said: "The legislature will be democratic by a majority of fourteen and we shall send John W. Kern to the United States senate. Our state ticket we have elected by at least 30,000."

Senator Beveridge remained at his office all night; he was confident the legislature would be republican by perhaps ten. He had been reassured, he declared, by reports from doubtful precincts in widely scattered sections of the state.

The Democratic Claim.

At democratic headquarters it was maintained that the returns showed positively that the democrats had a majority of five on joint ballot in the legislature and that it was certain the democarts would gain some votes in the sections yet to be heard from.

The day's returns, it was expected bythe leaders of both parties, would clear the situation.

That the democratic state ticket has been elected is not doubted, but estimates ofthe plurality range from 5,000 to 30,000. The democrats have elected twelve of thirteen Indiana congressmen, Edgar Dean Crumpacker, of the Tenth district, being the only republican in the delegation; he was elected by a reduced majority.

DEMOCRATS GAIN 40 SEATS.

Will Have Control of Next National House.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Democrats have gained forty seats inthe national house of representatives, assuring them not only control, but also a substantial majority. The democratic gross gain, however, is reduced to a net gain of thirty-seven by three republican gains. In order to gain control of the house, it was necessary for the democrats to elect twenty-four new members. Assuming the party will retain its representation in states not yet heard from, it is apparent the democrats have thirteen members in excess of the twenty-four necessary to give them control.

Elections held throughout the country yesterday resulted in a political convulsion of far reaching extent similar to the famous tidal wave of 1882 and even more widespread in its effects.

The national house of representatives has been carried by the democrats, who will control that branch of congress by a safe working majority after March 4, next, reversing the present republican majority of forty-three. Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, has announced his candidacy for speaker to succeed Speaker Cannon.

The United States senate will have a reduced republican majority as a result of legislative elections held in many states.

Governorship Contests.

In New York state John A. Dix, democratic candidate for governor, won over Henry L. Stimson, republican, by a plurality of 53,000 to 65,000, reversing the republican plurality of 70,000 in 1908 for Governor Hughes.

In New Jersey Woodrow Wilson, democrat, is elected governor over Vivian M. Lewis, republican, by 10,000 to 20,000, reversing the republican plurality of 8,000 in 1907. The legislature of New Jersey is probably democratic and will elect a democratic United States senator to succeed Senator John Kean.

In Massachusetts Eugene N. Foss, democratic candidate, defeated Governor Eben S. Draper, republican, for re-election by about 25,000 plurality, reversing Governor Draper's former plurality of 8,000.

In Connecticut Judge Simeon E. Baldwin is elected governor over Charles A. Goodwin, republican, by about 3,500 plurality, reversing the previous republican plurality of 16,000.

In Ohio Governor Judson Harmon, democratic candidate for re-election, is elected by an estimated plurality of 30,000.

In New Hampshire Robert P. Bass, republican candidate for governor, is elected by about 5,000 plurality.

In Pennsylvania the election of John K. Hener, republican candidate for governor, is claimed, but the later returns indicate a reduced plurality.

In Rhode Island Governor Pothier, republican candidate for re-election, is elected governor by a reduction of about 1,000 in the previous plurality.

GAIN EIGHT SENATE SEATS.

Democrats Make Big Inroads Into Upper House of Congress.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Returns received up to 2 a. m. indicate that the democrts have gained eight seats in the United States senate. The following states, which now have republican senators, have probably elected a democratic legislature:

Indiana, Maine, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and West Virginia.

According to returns received up to 3 a. m. the next United States senate will be composed of fifty republicans and forty-two democrats, a gain of nine for the democrats. The democrats have gained seats in the following states, which are now represented by republicans:

Indiana, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, Ohio and West Virginia.

In Maine a democratic legislature was chosen at the election in September, insuring a democratic successor to Senator Eugene Hale.

IT GROWS GREATER.

Latest Returns Serve to Emphasize Democratic Landslide.

New York, Nov. 9.—More complete returns today from the elections held throughout the country yesterday serve to emphasize rather than diminish the democratic landslide. There is hardly a section of the entire nation where the republican vote did not slump notably and in many cases disastrously.

The sixty-second congress will be democratic by a fine working majority while in the United States senate the republicans will have only a scant lead over their opponents.

Four influential eastern states, New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Jersey, take their places at the head of the procession with democratic governors and strong democratic representation in their legislatures. Ohio, too, is democratic.

The two great leaders of the republican party, Taft and Roosevelt alike, met defeat in their own states. Roosevelt's home town of Oyster Bay went against him; his congressional district chose a democratic representative to replace Congressman W. W. Cocks. Roosevelt's warm personal friend; his state repudiated the republican candidate for governor by fifty thousand plurality. As an additional blow the New York state legislature is democratic and will elect a democratic senator to succeed Chauncey M. Depew.

FROM GOVERNOR-ELECT FOSS.

Boston, Nov. 9.—Governor-Elect Eugene Foss gave out the following statement this morning:

"The victory voices the protests of Massachusetts against the Payne-Aldrich act, the present high cost of living and the broken pledges of the republican party. I deeply appreciate the honor and realize the responsibility which it brings. It is a vote of confidence on the part of this commonwealth. We must make good. I shall endeavor to do my part and I ask the co-operation of every citizen."

LAFOLLETTE RE-ELECTED.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 9.—The social democratic party will be represented in the next house of representatives by Victor L. Berger, of the Fifth Wisconsin district, his election having been conceded by the republican committee late tonight.

Gaylord, social democrat, also claims

[Continued on Page Two.]

RE-ELECTED TO CONGRESS IN TWELFTH INDIANA DISTRICT.

HON. CYRUS CLINE, OF ANGOLA.

TAFT CASTS VOTE IN OLD PRECINCT

President Took Four Minutes to the Job in Cincinnati.

RUMORS THAT HE SCRATCHED TICKET

Sends Message of Congratulation to Candidate Harding.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 8.—President Taft arrived here at 10:30 o'clock to cast his vote in his old precinct in the O'Brienville district of Cincinnati. He went from the train to the home of his brother, C. P. Taft, and planned to go to the polls later. His stay here will be limited to about five hours.

Immediately after arrival the president sent the following telegram to the republican candidate for governor:

"Hon. Warren G. Harding, Marion, Ohio: I congratulate you on your wonderful canvass. No matter what the result today you have commended yourself to your fellow citizens and have effectively united republican ranks for future contests.

"WM. H. TAFT."

Governor Harmon Votes.

Governor Judson Harmon voted here today a few hours after arriving on an early train from Toledo. He cast his ballot on his way home and was enthusiastically greeted when he entered and left the polling place. At noon he boarded a train for Columbus.

He would venture no prediction as to the outcome of his campaign for re-election.

President Taft voted at 11:37 a. m. The polling place was in an empty store at 2034 Madison road. The president spent four minutes in the booth marking his ballot. He seemed to be examining every name on it.

President Fills Booth.

The president motored out to the voting place from his brother's residence. The distance of about four miles was made in fifteen minutes. Only the usual loungers about places where ballots are cast were on hand and there was a faint ripple of applause as the president's car came to a standstill. Captain Butt, the president's aid, was first to alight. Accompanied by three secret service men the president climbed a short flight of steps leading into the store where the voting booths had been placed. He was voter No. 322 in the precinct. Armed with the ballots the president attempted to disappear in one of the rough board booths, over the front of which a short blue cloth curtain dangled. The booth was not a large one, however, and even the casual observer dropping into the place would have become quickly aware of the fact that that particular voting stall was fully occupied. Mr. Taft's silk hat towered above the partition. Entering the booth at 11:33 the president did not emerge until 11:37. He then stepped

[Continued on Page Two.]

VOTERS IN OHIO TURN OUT EARLY

Buckeye State Balloting Very Heavy During Morning Hours.

LIKELY TO CAST THE FULL COUNT

Liquor Question Playing Prominent Part in Some Counties.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 8.—Despite the cold and threatening weather prevailing in nearly all parts of the state, Ohio voters were early at the polls today, balloting on five state tickets and various local issues. The voting booths opened at 5:30 a. m. and by the middle of the morning many towns reported that nearly half of the votes were in. Indications are that the full registered vote will be cast before the polls close at 5:30 p. m. There is considerable scratching. In some counties the liquor question plays a prominent part in today's election.

Election day opened in Cleveland with the weather raw and cold and the forecaster predicting snow flurries. The inclement day and a light registration pointed to a small vote in the city. Polls opened at 5:30 a. m. and will close at 5:30 p. m.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 8.—An unusually large early vote shows great interest in the election here. The weather here is cloudy. Many negroes are voting the socialist ticket.

Cincinnati, Nov. 8.—The weather was clear and cold when the polls opened at 5:30 a. m. today. The polls will close at 5:30 p. m. Voting in the first hour was heavy.

HOT FIGHT IN ILLINOIS.

Legislative Contests Ocershadowed the Congressional Race.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—With prospects for a cold and cloudy day politicians of all complexions began their task of getting out the vote at 5 o'clock this morning. Claims of both sides were discounted at the last hour by the refusal of 100,000 "silent voters" to reveal their intentions to canvassers from either the democratic or republican parties.

The congressional fight in Illinois is almost overshadowed by the legislative election. In three senatorial districts in the state legislators under indictment for legislative scandals are running for re-election.

As the day wore on it became evident that in Chicago the tense feeling engendered by a number of close fights was bringing out a proportionately large vote for an off year. Elsewhere in the state voters were coming to the polls in comparatively fewer numbers. The committee chirman maintained today the attitude was of the last days before the election—the democratic leaders predicting great gains and the republicans claiming only a "good working vote."

Several women voted in Chicago for university trustees.

WILL NOW AVERT NEW CAR STRIKE

Agreement on Disputed Issue is Reached at Philadelphia.

MEN HAD VOTED TO LEAVE CARS TODAY

More Taxicab Drivers Join Strike of Expressmen in New York.

Philadelphia, Nov. 8.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon it was announced that the arbitrators had reached an agreement on the interpretion of "loyal men," which has caused friction between the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company and its union men. It is stated that the agreement will satisfy both sides and end all talk of a strike.

Philadelphia is threatened with another street car strike today. The two meetings of motormen and conductors of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company, the second of which broke up early this morning, voted to go on strike today at a certain hour to be named by their executive committee unless the arbitrators agree on one of the points still at issue between the carmen and the company. The men, it is declared, wanted to strike immediately, but such action was postponed at the leaders' solicitation.

The arbitrators are Raymond Robins, of Chicago, representing the men, and John G. Vogler, representing the company. They are authorized to call in a third man if they cannot agree.

The point upon which the two arbitrators are deadlocked is the interpretation to be placed on the term "loyal men." When the last strike was settled, the company reserved the right to give the preference in runs to men who had remained "loyal" to the company. The union claims this meant men who were with the company prior to the strike and who remained in its employ during the strike.

The contention now is that the company insists on recognizing as "loyal" men employes who were taken on during the strike. This, the men assert, meant that strike-breakers are given the preference in the assignment of runs over men who have been in the company's service for years.

JOIN EXPRESS DRIVERS.

More Taxicab Chauffeurs Go Out in New York Strike.

New York, Nov. 8.—Although today was expected to mark time in the strike of express company drivers and helpers, owing to the apparent disposition of the labor leaders to postpone consideration of the general strike until after election, unexpected interest was injected into the sympathetic movement in aid of the strikers today by announcement that 1,000 additional taxicab chauffeurs had joined the strike.

This made, according to Secretary Forster of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, a total of 2,300 chauffeurs on strike, despite the fact that 900 taxicabies, employed for the most part by smaller companies which had made agreements with their men, went back to work today. A general agreement among the express companies was announced under which it was expected few attempts would be made to move express traffic today owing to the withdrawal of so many policemen from the streets to duty at the polls.

There were no early reports of disorders in connection with the strike.

Valtine Hoffman, vice president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, though ill at his home in Brooklyn, is directing the strike operations and today issued a call for a meeting to be held tomorrow night of the drivers, chauffeurs and helpers of the department stores.

BOILER FELL THROUGH FLOOR

During a Fire at the Wayno Manufacturing Co.

Shortly after 2 o'clock Tuesday a. m. the department was called to the Wayno Manufacturing company, 915 Wells street, by a fire which had broken out in the engine room of the establishment. Coals had dropped from the furnace to the floor and burned a great hole in it. This permitted the big boiler to fall through and it tumbled to the basement. Fortunately the department arrived in time to prevent the spread of the flames and the building was saved. Aside from the burning of the floor and the fall of the boiler, there was no other damage, which is placed at $200. There was no watchman in the building at the time of the breaking out of the fire. It was discovered by a passer-by.

STABBED TO DEATH.

Insane Convict Does Murder in Ohio Penitentiary.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 8.—John Jones, colored, up from Clark county for murder, was stabbed to death at the Ohio penitentiary today by James Rigo white, an insane convict from Lorain county, up for life for murder. The men got into a fight in the dining room during dinner and continued it in the yard. Rigo finally severing Jones' jugular vein.

CLINE WILL HAVE 1,500 PLURALITY

Returns From Over District Show He Has Made Distinct Gains in Every County

ALLEN COUNTY IS SAFELY DEMOCRATIC

Entire County Ticket Goes Through to Sweeping Victory by Handsome Pluralities

With eight of the fifty-two precincts to hear from this morning, Allen county has given Congressman Cline a handsome plurality over Judge Owen N. Heaton, and has elected the entire democratic county ticket by substantial pluralties.

When complete returns are received from other counties in the district, it is probable that Mr. Cline will return to the national house with a plurality of at least 1,500.

Some Figures on Result.

The forty-four precincts from which the returns had been received Wednesday morning show the following figures:

Congress — Cline (Dem.), 7,808; Heaton (Rep.), 5,661; Cline's plurality, 2,147.

Prosecutor — Hilgemann (Dem.), 7,980; Porter (Rep.), 5,094. Hilgemann's plurality, 2,886.

Judge Superior Court — Yaple (Dem.), 8,041; Keegan (Rep.), 5,018. Yaple's plurality, 3,023.

State Senator—Greenwell (Dem.), 7,676; Logan (Rep.), 5,296. Greenwell's plurality, 2,380.

Representative—Roggen (Dem.), 7,569; Moran (Dem.), 7,574; Moellering (Dem.), 7,563; Douglass (Rep.), 5,272; Wolf (Rep.), 5,320; Hyndman (Rep.), 5,320.

Clerk of Circuit Court — Gerding (Dem.), 7,951; Kincade (Rep.), 5,358.

Anditor — Brown (Dem.), 8,046; Strawn (Rep.), 5,170.

County Treasurer—Bueter (Dem.), 7,678; Hartzell (Rep.), 5,374.

Sheriff—Reichelderfer (Dem.), 7,854; Errington (Rep.), 5,227.

Coroner—Kruse (Dem.), 7,927; Hull (Rep.), 5,034.

County Surveyor—Guenther (Dem.), 7,813; Price (Rep.), 5,152.

Assessor—Eggemann (Dem.), 7,965; Strass (Rep.), 5,038.

Commissioner, First District — Franke (Dem.), 7,616; Webster (Rep.), 4,986.

County Councilmen-at-large—Centlivre (Dem.), 6,047; Grubb (Dem.), 6,005; Hayes (Dem.), 6,005.

County Councilman, First District—Viberg (Dem.), 4,789.

Result Never in Doubt.

From the time the first returns were received last night there was never any doubt about the result as the democrats held their own in every precinct in the county and by hard work in the city and county managed to get out a big vote.

The entire Allen county delegation to the next legislature will be democratic and the returns indicate plainly that the normal majority of a few years bask was restored and that party lines were slosely adhered to.

In the forty-four precincts there was a close race between Brown for auditor and Carl Yaple for judge of the superior court and the former ran ahead of his ticket five votes, with eight precincts still to hear from. In spite ofthe use of voting machines the returns did not come in promptly, due in a great many instances to the neglect of the election officers and in a few cases to the fact that the men in charge of the booths did not understand the operation of the machines and time was lost taking off the totals.

Early in the evening all doubt was removed about the county ticket and by 9 o'clock the crowds began to thin out on the streets and an hour later the usual quiet had been restored and there was little sign that there had been an election.

Stephen B. Fleming, former state senator, was arrested late in the afternoon at the rolling mills precinct and taken before United States Commissioner T. J. Logan. The charge against him is that he intimidated foreign voters and the affidavits were signed by a couple of Roumanian mill employes. He gave bond for $1,000 for his appearance and then an affidavit was filed against John Ditziak, and his bond was signed by C. S. Bash.

OLD ENEMIES PLOT OVERTHROW OF DAVILA

General Uprising Imminent in Little Republic of Honduras.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 8.—A general uprising in Honduras with all of the old enemies of President Davila participating in the movement for his overthrow is imminent, according to advices brought here last night by passengers on the steamer Orleanian from Ceiba and Puerto Cortez. They say the revolutionary spirit is spreading throughout the little republic and while the people generally do not sympathize with the actions of Gen. Valladares, the revolutionary governor of Amapala, they are willing again to rally to Manuel Bonilla, whom many believe to be making preparations to revive his revolution against Davila.

As an indication of the preparations that are going forward for a concerted movement against Davila, General Medina, former commandant at Ceiba, has gone to Amapala to consult Valladares and has been joined there by Generals Lara and Metuty, who were prominent in the recent Nicaraguan revolution. Medina, who is a noted fighter and one of the most powerful political leaders in Honduras, only recently turned against President Davila. He was credited with crushing the Bonilla revolution last July.

A distinguished Vienna physician has attributed the increase in diseases of the respiratory organs to the growing practice among men of going clean shaven.

JUDGE WANTS CIDER HOUSES CLOSED SUNDAYS

Asks Police and Prosecutor to Take Action in the Matter.

On account of the fact that a number of cases of intoxication due to too much hard cider have been in the city court recently, Judge J. Frank Mungovan, following the session of his tribunal Tuesday a. m., asked the police and Prosecutor Thomas to have all houses where it is sold closed on Sunday.

Chief Elliott and Mr. Thomas stated they would lend the court their aid in the matter and an arrest will be made as soon as one opens its doors on the Sabbath. Mr. Thomas said that the best evidence that the stuff is intoxicating is the fact that several Sunday drunks have testified that cider was the cause of their troubles and a movement will be started to keep them closed.

Two Drunks in Court.

Jim Murphy was in for plain drunk and was let go in time to cast his vote, for which he thanked the court.

Len Hunt was held until the coroner could take his testimony in a case. He was charged with intoxication.

FATAL RESULTS IN COLLISION.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 8.—In a collision between a Rock Island passenger train and an Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe work train, three miles south of here today, A. Wilson, of Kingfisher, the Rock Island engineer, was killed and thirteen trainmen and passengers were injured. R. Williamson, the Rock Island fireman, was probably fatally hurt.

GIRL USED WEAPON TO DEFEND HONOR

Miss Florence Moore, Victim of a Dastardly Assault, is Able to Make Written Statement.

REVOLVER TAKEN AND USED TO BEAT HER

No Clue to Wretches That Assaulted and Almost Killed Girl Near Center of City.

GIRL'S STATEMENT.

I shot at him and he took my revolver away from me and ran away, but if I die I die decent. When they took it away they hit me over the head.—Statement written by Miss Florence Moore at St. Joseph hospital this morning.

That Miss Florence Moore was prepared for an attack and that she fired a shot at two men who assaulted her Wednesday night and that with her return to consciousness and recovery of her power of speech she will be able to give the police some valuable information are the developments of the day in a bold attempt to ravish a young woman on East Lewis street last night.

Miss Moore is at St. Joseph's hospital and she wrote on a slip of paper Thursday that there were two men, that she had a revolver and fired one shot and that the weapon was taken from her and she was struck on the head with it.

Struck on the Head.

At first physicians despaired of saving her life as the hyoid bone and larynx were badly injured by the grip of a hand about her throat and Drs. M. W. Tinkham and J. W. McCausland who were first called in the case, and Dr. A. H. Macbeth, who inserted a tube in her throat, were at a loss to account for the fact that she was unconscious.

Her explanation that she was struck on the side of the head indicates an injury to the skull and a slight internal hemorrhage and holds out the hope that unless the condition rights itself an operation will save her life. She was conscious at intervals during the morning and wrote on a slip of paper the facts that are now in possession of the police.

Unable to Account for Attack.

The attack upon Miss Moore was made at night a few minutes after she had left the home of Louis Feist, 336 East Lewis street and took place at the mouth of the alley running south from Lewis street immediately east of Barr.

On Monday night she was attacked at the mouth of the alley running east from Clinton street between Jefferson and Lewis. She told at the time that two men dragged her into the alley and one of them exclaimed: "Now we have you and we'll fix you." While one held her the other drew a knife and tried to stab her and she prevented it by parrying the blows with her hands.

Wednesday night she left her work at the Trade Mark Title company's offices in the Physicians' Defense company's building at Clinton and Wayne streets and went to the Feist home.

Evidently Waiting for Her.

The men were evidently waiting for her and knew that she would pass the alley on her way to a boarding house on Lewis street, near Clinton, as she took her meals there. She was on her way at the time to meet her sister, employed in the Prudential Insurance company's offices and who is known as Grace Crimmans, and announced when she started she would take supper with her sister.

She was dragged from the mouth of the alley half a square to the intersection of the cross alley in the middle of the block, where she was found a short time afterward by Mrs. Theodore Smenner, of 1215 Barr street, and Theodore Havert, who lives next door.

She was unconscious at the time and her clothing indicated that an attempt had been made to ravish her, but the physicians say it was unsuccessful, although scratches upon her person indicate very clearly the object of the brute.

Purse is Missing.

A purse that she carried and which is supposed to have contained between $7 and $8, is missing, although her watch was found pinned to her waist after she had been removed to the hospital. The sister passed the mouth of the alley shortly after the attempt, as she left her work at 6 o'clock and went over to Calhoun street on her way home. Thursday morning she said she was afraid to take either Clinton or Barr street on account of the assault of Monday night.

She reached the Feist home, where the two made headquarters, although they occupied a room in the Foster residence across the street. Miss Crimmans waited for her sister for some time and later learned of the attack. She went to the hospital and remained during the night, but said this morning that the patient had said nothing that would give them the slightest clue to her assailants.

Police Have No Theory.

Inquiry in the neighborhood developend nothing that would throw any light on the subject. H. L. Foster, at whose home the two girls rented a room, stated that Miss Moore had never received any company at the house, that both young women are in the habit of spending their evenings at home and that he cannot advance anything that would be of aid to the police. In the room were a number of letters and postals, but none threw any light on the crime.

A canvass among the people living in the immediate vicinity did not show the presence in the neighborhood shortly before the crime of any two men that excited suspicion One or two contended that they had heard a shot fired, but the police were not inclined to place much faith in this until they obtained the written statement from Miss Moore this morning.

One letter that she had just written was found by the police. This was addressed to "Dear Mother," and there was nothing in it to give a clue. It was to have been sent to Mrs. J. L. Moore, of Logansport, with whom the young lady lived during her childhood.

To Give Up Sweetheart.

In this letter she said that she had intended to break an engagement with Sam Cohen, who formerly worked at the baggage room of the interurban station, was afterward with the Pennsylvania company as a switchman and is now employed on the Big Four at Indianapolis.

The police heard that Cohen was in town and they made a long search for him Wednesday night, but failed to locate him. Miss Moore had a letter and a postal from him mailed at Indianapolis on Tuesday and which were delivered at the Feist residence early yesterday morning.

He was in Fort Wayne on October 26 and she saw him then, but has not seen him since. Inquiry among his friends brought conflicting information on the subject, but the police could not find him.

Can Throw No Light.

Miss Crimmans has been questioned repeatedly and at great length by the police. Both Chief Ben Elliott and Captain Robert Dickson took up the case with the firm belief that she could tell them something that would help them solve the mystery surrounding the case and get the guilty parties, but she has maintained stoutly that she knows nothing.

Miss Cecelia Feist, a close friend of the victim, was also asked if she could tell anything that would aid the department and she said she could not recall any circumstance that would point to the perpetrators of the crime.

No One Heard Sound.

The Wilson residence is located at the corner of the alley and there are windows the whole length of the house that open upon it. The windows in the front room are within a few feet of the spot at which the first assault took place and this room was occupied at the time as were the others along the alley, but nobody heard a sound of the struggle.

The course lay back of several houses that are a comparatively short distance from the alley and in all of them the residents were at home, but until the groans of the girl attracted the attention of Mrs. Smenner none heard a sound that prompted an investigation.

Mrs. Smenner knew nothing more today than she had already told the police. She heard the girl groaning and was afraid to go back alone, she said, and summoned Mr. Havert. The girl was huddled against the fence and the police were called as soon as she had been taken into the house.

There is a residence immediately upon the alley and the occupants, in common with the other people living in the square, saw nothing to arouse their suspicion and knew nothing of the assault until the girl's body had been picked up and carried into the Smenner residence.

Footprints in Mud.

There were footprints in the mud in the alley, but these were of little benefit to the police as a number of people assisted in carrying the young lady out of the alley and many passed in and out immediately after the assault.

Marks indicated that she had been held by the head and dragged into the alley and the heels of her shoes showed that they had been scraped along through the mud.

After the first attack Mr. Foster advised the girl to get a gun and she probably followed the advice if the statement she made this morning can be relied upon.

At the time the attack occurred the stores and factories in the central portion of the city are pouring a stream of employes into Lewis street as a general rule. More of them took the cars last night than is the rule, but the thoroughfare is one greatly traveled by people living in the southeastern portion of the city and for this reason the attack was singularly bold.

It was also evidently executed with great dispatch as a slight disturbance at that time of the evening would have attracted a crowd in a few minutes.

Right Name Is Burke.

The victim's correct name is Burke. She is 22 years old and since June, 1907, has been employed at the offices of the Trade-Mark Title company with the exception of a few months in the fall of 1907 when she went to Chicago. She returned in a short time and resumed her old place.

Something of Family History.

She and Miss Crimmans, or rather the young woman known by that name, are sisters but until four years ago knew nothing of each other. The girl who was attacked was taken into the family of J. L. Moore, at Logansport and spent most of her life there and has been known by their name. Her sister was raised in Fort Wayne and her foster mother is dead.

Four years ago an aunt living at Star City, near Logansport, was stricken with tuberculosis and before she went west in an effort to recuperate her health she told Florence Moore the family history and in a short time the sisters were united. They have since lived together in Fort Wayne.

The victim of the attack bears an excellent reputation. She is devoted to her church and stands high in the regard of her acquaintances. There is nothing in the family history that will aid in running down her assailants. She has two brothers, both known as Burke, and one of whom was a porter at the Aveline hotel when it burned and who was thought to have perished in the flames.

Chief Elliott's Statement.

"From the information I gathered during the day I'm inclined to the belief that Miss Moore was taken for somebody else. This is my theory of the other attack and I think it is two cases of mistaken identity." This was given out by by Chief Elliott after he had gone over the ground. Captain Robert Dickson worked on the case all night and said next morning he was at sea. Detective Sergeant Pappert took up the case today, but said this afternoon that he had not made any valuable discoveries.

LYMAN FRY IS SHOT WHILE CLEANING A RIFLE

Accidental Discharge of Gun Inflicts Serious Wound.

Lyman Fry, a helper at the Western Gas Construction company's plant, living at 2401 Lillie street, is a patient at St. Joseph's hospital with a bullet lodged in his liver and his condition is serious.

He was cleaning a rifle of small calibre preparing to go hunting and it was accidentally discharged. The ball entered the right side and ranged upward and the physicians fear internal hemorrhages. The accident occurred at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon and the patient was removed today to the hospital.

RIOTING IS RENEWED.

Trouble Breaks Out Afresh in Welsh Coal Fields.

London, Nov. 8.—There was a renewal today of rioting in the South Wales coal fields, where 3,000 miners are on strike because of the employment of non-union men. Women were prominent in the attacks upon nonunionists. The police arrived in the disturbed district from surrounding towns, but in numbers insufficient to control the rioters. The temper of the strikers is so ugly that three hundred men from the London police force, a portion of whom were mounted, were dispatched to the scene this evening. Bodies of troops also are en route to the mining district.

Home Secretary Churchill has offered his services to compose the difference between the men and their employers.

DIDN'T ASK FOR TROOPS.

Sheriff at Gary Denies Making Appeal to Marshall.

Gary, Ind., Nov. 9.—Reports aminiting from outside sources that a call for state troops had been sent to Governor Marshall by Sheriff Thomas Grant, were discredited by the sheriff today. He said he had made no such plea and did not expect to.

A message purporting to contain an appeal from Sheriff Grant was made public at the governor's office in Indianapolis signed merely "Sheriff at Gary." Grant denied having been the author.

Some trouble arose in connection with the election of a sheriff, but it was not general. Sheriff Grant sought re-election and was opposed by Chief of Police J. B. Martin, of Gary. Each swore in a number of deputies to preserve the integrity of the election and several clashes of minor nature occurred.

ARRANGING FOR BAZAR.

Ladies of St. Patrick's Church Busy Preparing for It.

The L. C. B. A. of the St. Patrick's Catholic church will hold a meeting tomorrow evening for the purpose of making arrangements for their part of the work in connection with the St. Patrick's bazar, which is to be given from November 22 to 26 for the benefit of the new Lyceum building.

The dedication of the Lyceum building will take place on Sunday, November 20, a splendid program for which is being arranged, and the bazar follows the Tuesday evening afterward, continuing the rest of the week.

AT THE AGE OF 91.

Albion, Ind., Nov. 2.—Mrs. Mary Eversole, one of the pioneer residents of Noble county, died Monday night at her home in Wawaka, aged 91 years. Death was due indirectly to injuries received about a week ago when she fell and broke her hip. She had been a resident of Noble county for more than half a century, having come here from Starke county, Ohio, about the middle of the last century and locating in York township. Her husband died 12 years ago.

ISN'T MAKING PREDICTIONS.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 8.—"If there is anything that I never like to do it is to go off half-cocked. I do not like to make predictions in the face of too great uncertainty," said Woodrow Wilson, democratic candidate for governor when he was asked today to make prediction on the election. Dr. Wilson voted at 11 o'clock in a furniture shop. The town of Princeton, which usually gives a republican majority of 500 is claimed for Dr. Wilson by 500.

PLEASED WITH CANAL WORK.

Panama, Nov. 8.—The engineers of the American Institute of Mining sailed for New York today. While here they made a thorough inspection of the canal work and appeared to have nothing but praise for what they saw. They spoke highly of the organization and efficiency of the force of Lieutenant Col. Goethals, the chief engineer of the Panama canal construction.

AN AMERICAN GIRL WIFE OF KING OF PORTUGAL

Elise Hensler Married Ferdinand and Changed the Map of Europe.

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 8.—The recent deposition of King Manuel of Portugal and the events in the young king's life that led up to it bring back to the minds of some of the older residents of Springfield the story of Elsie Hensler, the Springfield girl, who married a king and became the Countess Edla. The king she married was Dor Ferdinand II, of Portugal, a great-grandfather of King Manuel.

Elise Hensler lived in this city about sixty years ago, probably for about four years. Her father, Conrad Hensler, was a tailor, and, according to the directories of Springfield in 1848 and 1852, first conducted a small shop on Stockbridge street, and later was employed as a tailor with G. W. Law.

Elise was one of the trio that composed the North church choir when that church was organized. The Henslers were humble people and lived simply. The daughters, Elise and Louise, were well received here, and were given a good musical education, especially Elise, who had quite a remarkable voice.

Signor Guidi, at the time a well known teacher of the voice, took an interest in Elise, and it was when Signor Guidi went to Boston that the Henslers went there, largely through his influence. He believed that Elise had a future as a singer, and wished her to be where he could continue teaching her. The Hensler girls went among good people of Boston, and Louise, who is remembered as the prettier of the two girls, married a wealthy Boston physician named Slade.

Elise Hensler, after her removal to Boston, continued her studies and became a singer and dancer. She not only appeared in concert in the large cities of the country, but also in Europe, where she sang before royalty. It was while singing in Lisbon, several years after the death of Queen Marie, that Kink Ferdinand heard her voice and felt the attraction that led him to marry her.

Ferdinand was the titular king of Portugal, having been the second husband of Queen Marie II. of Portugal. Ferdinand married Marie in 1836, when he was twenty. The queen died in 1853, and he was regent during the minority of his son, Pedro V, who was the father of the assassinated King Carlos, the grandfather of the deposed King Manuel. The regency ended in 1855, and on June 10, 1869, he married Miss Hensler.

When the European powers decided the time had come to restore Spain to a monarchy, following theoverthrow of the short republic, which existed from 1873 to 1875, considerable pressure was brought to bear upon Ferdinand to induce him to accept the vacant throne. But his wife could never be queen of Spain, and it is possible that this fact alone induced him to refuse.

This absolute refusal to accept the throne of Spain in exchange for the romantic life that he was living with his morganatic wife had far-reaching consequences. The complications and jealousies resultant on the attempt to find a king acceptable to all the powers helped to bring on the Franco-Prussian war, and Alsace and Lorraine went back to Germany.

In consequence Elise Hensler, Countess Edla, became famous throughout the world as the "woman who changed the map of Europe." During the life of the king they lived in the beautiful castle of Cintra. In 1885 the king died, and after that the countess lived in retirement in a cottage near the castle.

Some of her Springfield schoolmates are still living, for she was one of the early pupils of Ariel Parrish in the high school. The name appears in a catalogue of the alumni issued in 1857, properly spelled Elise, though she was known to her schoolmates as Eliza. If she is still living she is about seventy-four years old.

SAMUEL W. CASTEEL IS CLAIMED BY DEATH

Was Well Known as Expert Baker

Samuel Wesley Casteel, aged 40 years, died at the home of his sister, Mrs. M. P. Gaskill, 605 Hough street, at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. Mr. Casteel was born at Apple Creek, Wayne county, Ohio, Oct. 8, 1870, and came to this city with his parents when a small boy. He was apprenticed to the bakers' trade under the late William Wieman and was known as one of the most expert workmen in the city. He was a man of very exemplary habits, of an amiable and kindly disposition and had many friends. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Casteel, his two sisters, Mrs. M. P. Gaskill and Mrs. N. N. Morgan, and a brother, George, who resides in Grand Rapids, Mich.

WILL MEET IN LOUISVILLE.

The local lodge of the Degree of Honor have been advised that the biennial session of the superior lodge will be held in Louisville, Ky., beginning Tuesday, December 6. Mrs. B. E. Melsheimer, of this city, will represent Indiana at the meeting.

Wine culture has been steadily decreasing in France. Last year that republic imported 164,260,906 gallons of wine. Large tracts of vineyards have been abandoned since 1876.

TAKE STRIKE VOTE ON 61 RAILROADS

Engineers Break Off Negotiations on Lines West of Chicago.

MAY BE GIGANTIC INDUSTRIAL FIGHT

Two Thousand Taxi Drivers in New York Quit Work to Help Expressmen.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—Negotiations between the engineers and general managers of sixty-one railroads operating west of Chicago on the demand for working conditions for engineers, were broken off this afternoon. The brotherhood officials announced that a strike vote would be taken.

The railroads involved include the Illinois Central. he conferences have been in progress here since Sept. 26. It was announced that notices for taking a vote whether the men should go on strike would be sent out at once, the vote, it was said, would not be completed until Dec. 10.

TAXI DRIVERS STRIKE.

New York, Nov. 7.—Two thousand taxicab drivers struck today in sympathy with the strike of the drivers and helpers of the express companies which has practically tied up express business in and through this city for nearly two weeks.

Further spread of the strike to drivers of all vehicles in the city except those on food supplies wagons seemed imminent.

There were numeorus reports of minor disorders during the forenoon. The center of apprehension was at the stables of a big wholesale and retail grocery firm where an attempt was being made to induce the drivers to go out.

All peace negotiations between the express companies and their men have been suspended.

Attacks on chauffeurs who refused to go out were numerous. Twenty-eight machines of one company got into the home garage badly crippled, the tires on all of them being cut and the windows smashed. Some of the smaller companies affected by the strike effected settlements with their chauffeurs during the forenoon and it was estimated that about 900 of the 2,000 men who struck this morning had returned to work.

Daniel J. Tobin, of Indianapolis, general president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, left New York today said to be bound for Chicago or St. Louis. It is declared in labor circles in this city that the situation in both Chicago and St. Louis is now as acute as it was in New York a day or so before the strike.

WASHINGTON WATCHING.

Tense Interest in Elections at Nation's Capital.

Washington, Nov. 8.—With envious eyes, Washingtonians who are denied the right of suffrage today are watching the citizens of other parts of the country casting their ballots. Four members of President Taft's cabinet who were unable to go home to vote, in spite of the president's absence, will gather this evening at the white house where wires have been installed to receive the returns. While today there is little evidence in Washington that a national election is going on tonight the city will have every appearance of a partisan community.

ELECTION OFFICIALS ARRESTED.

Race Trouble Precipitated at Polls in Oklahoma.

McAlester, Okla., Nov. 8.—Charged with conspiracy to injure, oppress, threaten and intimidate certain negro citizens by refusing them the right to vote, half the election officials of McAlester were arrested by a deputy United States marshal today, taken before the United States commissioner and held in bonds of $2,000 each.

The election officials were charged with refusing the negroes the right of suffrage without subjecting them to the test of writing or reading any section of the constitution.

PICKS UP WIRELESS MESSAGES.

Columbus Man Copies Messages Sent From Far-Away Point at Sea.

Columbus, Ind., Nov. 8.—H. Pfister, who has a wireless telegraph station here which is connected with one operated by his brother, Charles Pfister, at Indianapolis, picked up and copied two wireless messages last night. One was sent from Key West, Fla., to Captain Wallington at San Juan, Porto Rico, informing him that the torpedo division was not coming to Key West. The other was sent from a steamship 250 miles out from Key West to Miss Ruth Livington at Jacksonville, Fla., in which "Tommy" informed her that he was thinking of her constantly.

MISSING GIRL LOCATED.

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 8.—Miss Eugenie Miller, sister of Miss Elsie Cochren, who was mysteriously murdered at Danville, Ill., Octo. 28, has been located on a ranch at Victoria, Texas, near here, by George Garrard, city detective of Danville, and in company with the detective left today for Danville. It is expected she will prove an important witness in the case in which a man is now being held suspected of the crime. Miss Miller had returned here only a week ago from a visit to her sister and was with her three days before the murder.

STRUCK ON TEMPLE; IS DEAD.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 8.—Challenged to a fight after a quarrel about a pool game, Edward Singleton, 21 years old, a brewery driver, went to the street yesterday afternoon with Jacob Fitzinger, of the same age, and from there to the alley. Both men removed their coats and as Singleton, with his back half turned, was hanging his coat on the fence, Fitzinger is said to have struck him in the temple. Singleton fell, feebly attempted to rise, then dropped dead. Fitzinger fled, but surrendered in twenty minutes to the police.

BANK ROBBERS MAKE THEIR GETAWAY IN AUTO

Crack Safe at Jerry City, O., and Escape With $2,000 in Cash.

Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 8.—After blowing a portion of the vault through the ceiling with nitroglycerine, cracksmen secured $2,000 from the Solether bank, a private institution at Jersey City, Ohio, 23 miles from Toledo, early today. The robbers, of whom there were three, escaped in an automobile. It is believed that the same men who operated at Metalmora yesterday, securing $4,000, were involved in the Jersey City affair.

ONE MORE IN ILLINOIS.

Danville, Ill., Nov. 8.—Burglars blew the safe in the Pennfield, Ill., bank at an early hour this morning and it is reported that a large amount of cash was stolen, together with $910 worth of postage stamps which had been placed in the safe over night. There was $20,000 in cash in the vaults when the bank was closed yesterday afternoon, and it is reported that much of this has been taken. Detectives have been called from Chicago. The robbers escaped in a buggy.

CARRY INDIANA; CONTROL HOUSE

[Continued from Page One.]

he is elected over Carey in the Fourth district, but this is not conceded by the republicans.

The social democrats elect the Milwaukee county ticket between 2,000 and 5,000, according to the latest returns.

United States Senator LaFollette, republican, will be re-elected. The election of Francis F. McGovern, republican candidate for governor is claimed by the republican state central committee.

HARMON WINS BY 60,000.

Cleviand, O., Nov., 9.—The Plain Dealer this morning says that private returns from 80 out of 88 counties in Ohio give Harmon a plurality of 60,000.

The remaining eight counties are about evenly divided, with a slight balance in favor of Harding. It says that the entire democratic ticket is elected.

LONG LINE OF DEMOCRATS.

Some of the Victors in Indiana Congressional Districts.

Vincennes, Ind., Nov. 9.—William A. Cullop, democrat, Second distrnict Indiana, re-elected.

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 9.—Ralph W. Moss, democrat, Fifth district Indiana, re-elcted.

Richmond, Ind., Nov. 9.—Finley H. Gray, democrat, Sixth district Indiana, elected.

Tipton, Ind., Nov. 9.—Martin A. Morrison, democrat, Ninth district, Indiana, re-elcted.

Logansport, Ind., Nov. 9.—George W. Rauch, democrat, eleventh district Indiana, re-elected.

South Bend, Ind., Nov. 9.—Henry A. Barnhart, democrat, Thirteenth district, Indiana, re-elected.

CHAIRMAN M'KINLEY TALKS.

Places Blame for Defeat on Light Vote and Factional Fights.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—William B. McKinley, chairman of the republican congressional committee this morning made the following statement:

"When it is considered, as now seems to be the fact, that barely two-thirds of the republican vote in the middle western states came to the polls, and the further fact that factional differences had aroused an unusual degree of bitterness among the republicans, the result of the election is not all surprising.

"The revision of the tariff always has proved a disturbing element in American politics, and this year has been no exception. Judging by the light vote polled the republican party yesterday had the same experience it had in 1892, two years after the passage of the McKinley bill. At that time about 40 per cent. of the republican votes in the middle western states was loathe to vote for the republican party when it was not quite clear that the new McKinley tariff measure was the one they wanted. Today's election is a repetition of the result at that time.

"It is my opinion that two years from now, after it shall have been fully demonstrated that the present tariff bill is beneficial to the country, the same conditions will obtain as in 1894, when the republicans swept the country. After the democratic Wilson tariff bill had become law the distress in the country was so widespread that the people returned the republican party to power by a tremendous majority.

"Looking to the future it is my opinion that this defeat will wipe out all factional differences and that the republican party will present a united front in 1912."

TAFT CASTS VOTE IN OLD PRECINCT

[Continued from Page One.]

up to the ballot box. "Your name, please?" inquired the presiding judge.

"William H. Taft," responded the president. Without further ceremony the ballots were deposited. The inevitable photographers were on hand and at their request the president posed for a minute with the judges in the background. He wished everyone good morning and left for a motor ride and to visit several of Mrs. Taft's relatives.

There was some talk that the president may have split the ticket as to some of the county offices, but this was due entirely to the length of time he spent in the voting booth and not to any declaration of intent on his part.

MISS MOORE HAD SIMILAR ATTACK

Dr. John Schilling Says He Attended Her on April 19 Last.

STILL SCOUTS THE STORY OF ASSAULT

Physician Says Girl Had Same Symptoms When He Attended Her.

While the police are engaged in an effort to prove that Florence Moore was not assaulted and dragged into an alley on East Lewis street Wednesday night, Dr. A. H. Macbeth, the surgeon in attendance upon the injured girl, insists that it is not within the range of possibilty that her njuries are self-inflicted.

"That girl was handled very roughly by somebody," said Dr Macbeth today, "and when she was brought into the hospital we thought she was dead. Her condition is better today but the theory that she inflicted those injuries upon herself is not to be considered for a minute, in fact it is impossible.

"I don't think she ever had a revolver or fired a shot or two shots and in my opinion the information she has been giving the police is not of much value. Her skull is fractured and it may be necessary yet to operate and we would have done so before if we had been able to locate the fracture. Her mind is not clear, her thoughts are all jumbled and until this is cleared up she will not be able to give any reliable facts."

The Theory of the Police.

Information has reached the police that the girl has been under treatment for a form of epilepsy complicated by a slight hysteria and Chief Elliott thinks that, laboring under an attack, she grasped her own throat and inflicted the injuries which he does not believe are serious, and then went and lay down in the alley.

The girl had been taking treatment for some sort of an ailment but physicians attending her now do not thing it hadthink it had progressed to a stage where it would have prompted her to have wrenched at her throat and thrown herself down in an alley to raise the presumption that an assault had been made upon her.

From Theodore Havert, who was the first to reach the girl, and from Mrs. Theodore Smenner, who gave the alarm, the police have obtained statements showing that Miss Moore's clothing as not disarranged. Her hat was on her head and her skirts were down to her ankles.

Examined in Light.

She was found lying against the fence at the east side of the alley and a piece of paper was lighted in addition to the lantern that Havert carried and both say there could not have been any mistake about the clothing or the hat.

The police believe that she could not have been choked and dragged a distance of seventy-five feet without having her clothing deranged and they feel sure that even with no other derangement of her attire her hat would at least have fallen off.

They also think that the statement about the revolver is either an hallucination or an attempt to bolster up a story that is not true. Further evidence in support of the theory is that two young men were at a rear window of the Havert home, that teh lower sash was up and they heard nothing of a struggle in the alley.

She Exclaimed, "Oh, Dear!"

Mrs. Smenners also said that the girl exclaimed, "Oh, dear!" and did not moan, as has been stated, and this is taken by the police as proof that she was conscious at the time she was found. The pocketbook which was thought to have been taken was found in her trunk.

A physician on behalf of the police department made an examination of the patient today and concurs in the opinion of the department that the injuries are not too severe to have been inflicted by the girl herself. He also reported that the wounds which she said were inflicted in the attack she says was made upon her Monday night are scratches running diagonally across her body and do not bear the appearance of having been made with a knife.

Miss Moore Makes New Statement.

In a statement made through Miss Feist to Detective Sergeant Ward Hall this afternoon, Miss Moore insisted that she carried a gun the night she was assaulted and that she fired twice. She said she bought the gun of a pawnbroker in Logansport when she was there the last week in August of this year and kept it in a trunk in her room.

She said she told her sister nothing of it because she was nervous and she did not want to worry her about it. She added that after she left the office of the Trade Mark Title company she went to her room at the Foster residence and put the revolver in an inside pocket of her coat.

She then walked across the street to the Feist home and from there went to meet her sister. She said she had passed the alley about ten feet when two men approached her from behind, seized her and dragged her into the alley.

These statements were made to Miss Feist, who has been with the injured girl most ofthe time and through her they were communicated to the police. The police have the address of the pawnbroker from whom she says she bought the weapon and will ascertain whether or not her story is true.

The condition of the young woman late this afternoon indicated some improvement and gave further hope of her ultimate recovery.

DEATH OF EX-OFFICIAL.

Albion, Ind., Nov 2.—Joseph Shew, ex-county treasurer, died at his home, four miles west of Wolf Lake, in Washington township, Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 after an illness of several months from cancer of the stomach. Mr. Shew was well known over the county

THE NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

UNTIL SHE WAS 78 NEVER SAW A CITY

Or Town or Village, Never in Schoolhouse or Church or on Railroad Train.

(Special to The Sentinel.)

Monrieville, Ind., Nov. 2.—There is living not far from this town, within five miles of it, a woman, now nearly four score years of age, who until a few weeks ago had never seen a city, town or village, had never entered a store or business building, had never been inside of a church, had never crossed the threshold of a school house and had never rode on a steam railroad train or electric car.

And yet the health, physical condition and the liberty to do as she pleased of this woman has always been such that she could have enjoyed all of these privileges had she desired to do so, for, from her early youth to her present old age, she has seen but little sickness and has not been afflicted with any physical misfortune that would make necessary the living of such a hermit life.

Born in Ohio, in Tuscarawas county, this woman, who all of her life has lived within the pales of civilization and most of the time in settled communities, came to Indiana with her parents when eight years of age, in 1840, her father settling upon a tract of land in the southeastern part of this county, within a mile or two of what was once the town of East Liberty, a town that in 1860 was a place of some 200 inhabitants—now wiped off the map even as a village.

Here the father and his family lived until his death, which occurred thirty years ago. It was a quiet, exclusive life they lived, the father and his son only going to the neighboring towns when necessary. It was a sort of Quaker life they lived; honest, industrious, retiring and mingling but little with others, but always held in the highest esteem by those who knew them.

But most peculiar of all in this exclusive way of living was the daughter, concerning whom the opening paragraph of this article is written. For over sixty-five years she never stepped off the farm. She was rarely seen by any person and when visitors came to the house she would run off and hide. It was just her way—timid about meeting people, but sociable, pleasant and bright with her brothers and sisters and parents. And thus she grew to womanhood and to old age, her world being confined to the narrow limits of her own farm home.

It was not until her seventy-eighth birthday was reached that this hermit life was changed. Then she was induced to visit her sister at Decatur and for the first time in her long life saw a city, a store, a church, a school house, an electric car, a railroad train, saw anything, in fact, of the busy, bustling world in the midst of which she was pursuing her quiet, uneventful life, and this is the way the local item mentioning her visit in Decatur read:

"Miss Mary Welty, who resides in the country a few miles from Decatur, is in town visiting her brother-in-law, George Raver, and nephew, Isaac Raver, of Elm street."

AN AGED COUPLE HAD HOME ROBBED

Cellar and Smoke House Burglarized and Canned Goods and Meat Stolen.

Bluffton, Ind., Nov. 7.—Thieves looted the cellar and smoke house of William Schmalle, a farmer living near Liberty Center, Saturday night, and got away with a big quantity of canned goods and meat which had been stored for winter's use. It was not until morning that Mr. Schmalle discovered his loss, when he found that somebody had driven onto the premises during the night with a wagon and thus carried away their plunder.

From the cellar the thieves had carried about 75 cans of fruit and other articles, and as the cellar door was not locked they had no difficulty in entering. But at the smoke house they had to smash or break a large padlock, and their booty here included four large hams and a jar of butter.

Mr. Schmalle and his wife are aged people. Mrs. Schmalle is badly crippled. The thieves evidently knew that, even if discoverde they would not have much difficulty in getting away. The aged people heard noises during the night but did not get up to investigate. No clue to the perpetrators has been discovered. The robbery was one of the boldest that has occurred in this vicinity for a long time.

REV. J. F. VICHERT

Invited to Deliver an Address at Bluffton.

Bluffton, Ind., Nov. 4.—Plans are under way for a pleasant social event among the men of the First Baptist church of this city, and Tuesday evening, November 15, has been set as the time for the meeting. There will be an oyster supper at the church, and a program arranged appropriate for the occasion. Rev. J. F. Vichert, pastor of the First Baptist church of Fort Wayne, will be invited to be present and deliver an address. At this meeting, among other things, will be discussed the organization of a brotherhood, and it seems very likely that such an organization will be perfected.

A DRUNKEN WITNESS.

Logansport, Ind., Nov. 3.—The habeas corpus proceedings brought by Samuel A. Michael, charged with the murder of Levi A. Pippinger, is in progress in the circuit court. Judge John A. Lairy stopped the proceedings to fine Everton Arrick, a witness for Michael, $5 and costs for being intoxicated while trying to give testimony. Edward Farrer testified that Michael shot Pippinger without provocation.

GARRETT DENTIST IS SUED FOR $500

Case Grows Out of the Making of Set of False Teeth and Garnishee Suit.

Auburn, Ind., Nov. 4.—All on account of a set of false teeth and the treatment of decayed natural teeth, Charles J. Bryant, of Garrett, has filed a damage suit in the DeKalb circuit court, demanding judgment in the sum of $500 from Dr. Dale Beechler, a dentists of that city.

In his complaint Mr. Bryant says he employed the doctor to make a set of teeth for Mrs. Bryant at a cost of $24 and that the treament given her cost an extra $24, totalling $48. The bill, the plaintiff declares, was exorbitant, $14 being reasonable inasmuch as the teeth were worthless to his wife, but that he paid $19.50.

Mr. Bryant is an employe of the B. & O. in the shops at Garret,t and he has less than $600 of property of all kinds and says his wages are exempt by the laws of Indiana from attachment and garnishment upon contract debts.

In view of these facts the plaintiff says the doctor represented to one H. B. Sybold, of Wheeling, West Virginia, that he had a valid claim of $48 against Bryant for the purpose of having Sybold garnishee his wages, all of which was done, and rather than adding the expense of going to West Virginia to defend himself he released $48 of his wages.

Because of this "false and fraudulent representation" to the West Virginia claim agent and the "malicious prosecution" Mr. Bryant demands damages.

HIS WIFE MILKED MRS. MONROE'S COW

And the Doctor Sues for $8, the Wages Due Her for Such Services.

Bluffton, Ind., Nov. 2.—Alleging that Mrs. Betty Monroe owed his wife $8 for milking her cow while she, Mrs. Monroe, was sick, Dr. J. B. Evans has filed suit in the court of Justice M. W. Walbert, seeking to secure judgment against Mrs. Monroe, on which to collect the amount alleged due.

Dr. Evans claims that his wife performed the labor of milking the cow until wages of $8 was due her for such work, and that as his wife such wages were assigned by Mrs. Evans to him.

Squire Walbert has set November 3rd as the time for hearing the case. Mrs. Monroe is quoted as declaring that she will fight the case.

HASTENS TO SON ILL IN THE WEST

Col. W. L. Kiger, of Bluffton, Called to Arkansas by Serious Illness of His Son.

Bluffton, Ind., Nov. 5.—Col. W. L. Kiger left last evening for Little Rock, serious illness of Bruce Kiger, on the editorial department of the Little Rock Gazette, formerly a member of The Banner editorial staff.

Young Kiger has been in bad health for some time, but it was thought that he was suffering from throat and nose trouble. However, it has developed that he has tuberculosis and the specialists who examined him advised that he be hurried to Arizona, and the father wi ltake him there.

Bruce had charge of the candidacy of the present governor, in his campaign for re-election. He has been a member of the governor's staff for years and stands high in Arkansas politics.

SURGERY OF NO AVAIL.

Could Not Save the Life of Whitley Farmer.

Columbia City, Ind., Nov. 2.—Elijah Foster Buntain, a well known resident of Richland township, a farmer and thresher who was born in that part of the county and who resided there all his life, died Tuesday after an illness of perhaps forty-eight hours, from obstruction of the bowels, and although an operation for appendicitis was performed at midnight Monday, the surgery was of no avail. He was over 60 years of age. Surviving is his widow, but no children.

One of the sad features of his sudden death was the fact that his wife left last week for a trip to Lincoln, Nebraska, the first that she made since their marriage, twenty-two years ago. She is a sister of County Treasurer M. H. Maston and was caught by wire in time to meet her brother at Chicago Tuesday morning and arrive at Larwill Tuesday noon, a few hours after her husband's death.

FLAMES DESTROY LIFE.

Little Mildred Gage Was Burned to Death.

Lagrange, Ind., Nov. 2.—Mildred Gage, 12 years old, who made her home with her grandparents, S. T. Bowman and wife, north of Woodruff, Ind., was burned to death Monday afternoon. She was alone at the time, having just returned home from school, and the first that was known of the accident was when John Eshleman's son, who was at work in a nearby field, saw her running down the road, her clothing a mass of flames. When aid reached her her clothing was burned off and her body burned to a crisp. She was carried to the house and Dr. Broughton, of Wolcottville, was summoned at once but she was burned so badly that nothing could be done for her and she died at 10 p. m., five hours after the accident.

THEY LOST OUT IN RACE WITH DEATH

Failed to Reach the Bedside of Wife's Father Before His Death at Auburn.

Auburn, Ind., Nov. 3.—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gibbs, of Rockford, Ohio, who had expected to reach here from their home before the death of Mrs. Gibbs' father, Frank F. Hamman, whose demise occurred Tuesday night, lost out in their race with death, having failed to catch an interurban car at Fort Wayne for Auburn that would have brought them here before the death of Mr. Hamman.

A telegram Tuesday afternoon informed Mrs. Gibbs of the extremely critical condition of her father. An automobile was secured and Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs made the trip across the country to Fort Wayne, where they were to take the interurban for Auburn. Arriving at Fort Wayne they were just a few moments too late to catch a car that would have brought them here before the father's death. They waited an hour an a half for the next car, and arriving here were told that Mr. Hammon had died just an hour previous.

Mr. Hamman was a well known resident ofthe county. He was about 60 years of age. A complication of diseases, with which he had been ill for months, was the cause of death. His widow and two daughters survive. He formerly resided near Waterloo. The funeral is held Friday morning at Waterloo.

TRIMMED HER CORN AND LOST HER LEG

Amputation of Toe First Made Necessary and Then the Leg at the Knee.

Huntington, Ind., Nov. 4.—Amputation of the left leg of Mrs. George Beeching, of Union township, has been found necessary as a result of infection following the trimming of a corn and she was removed to the local hospital for the surgical work. Mrs. Beeching lives near the Whipporwill school house in Union township. For some time a corn on the small toe of her left foot had caused her trouble. She suffered from a disease in which the arteries harden and naturally her feet were affected first. Gangrene set in and it was necessary to remove the toe. Heroic measures were adopted to check the infection, but they were unsuccessful and after a consultation it was decided to remove the legt at the knee. Mrs. Beeching is forty-nine years of age and her condition has been a serious one for some time.

UNIQUE SERVICES FOR THANKSGIVING

Ministerial Association at Columbia City Adopts New Plan for Their Union Meeting.

Columbia City, Ind., Nov. 8.—A departure from the established custom has been made by the Ministerial association of this city for the union services of the churches to be held on Thanksgiving day, the change being that men of other professions than the ministry will take part on the program as speakers.

The service will be held in the forenoon at the Methodist church. The music will be furnished by the choir of the Methodist church and the address will be delivered by four speakers on the general topic of Thanksgiving, each from his own standpoint. Supt. J. C. Sanders will speak from the standpoint of the schools; Dr. W. F. King, from the standpoint of the medical profession; Attorney D. V. Whiteleather, from the standpoint of the law; and Rev. W. D. Ziegler, from the standpoint of the church. Each will occupy an equal amount of time.

WHITLEY PIONEER DEAD.

Charles Livensparger, Who Was Over 83 Years of Age.

Columbia City, Ind., Nov. 5.—Charles Livensparger, aged over 83 years, who was a pioneer resident of Jefferson township in this county, will be buried tomorrow at the Evergreen Bethel cemetery north of this city. His death occurred yesterday of the infirmities due to age. He was born in Pennsylvania and came to this county in 1865 and was one of the pioneers who did much to clear the forests, and who was permitted to enjoy life to a ripe old age. His wife died six years ago and he is survived by four children.

Before coming to Indiana he was a mechanic at Canton, O., where he worked for eight years, and set up the first threshing engine and separator ever manufactured in that city. He then came to Fort Wayne and after a few months' residence there removed to Laud, where he bought Miller Bros. sawmill. He operated that business for twenty years, and also devoted considerable of his time to farming, and accumulated a fine eighty-acre farm.

IS AT DOOR OF DEATH.

Auburn Woman Taken to Hospital at Garrett.

Auburn, Ind., Nov. 8.—Miss Ellen Rose was taken to the Sacred Heart hospital at Garrett, last evening. A few days ago she suffered a stroke of paralysis since which time she has been a hopeless condition. She is the invalid daughter of Attorney J. E. Rose, deceased, and her misfortune dates back to childhood when she had spinal meningities. She is now 49 years of age. It is thought she cannot long survive her present critical affliction.

MAN THOUGHT DEAD PROVED TO BE ALIVE

Taken to Undertaker and Preparations Begun for Embalming the Body.

Montpelier, Ind., Nov. 7.—Elias Woods, formerly a worker in the steel mill, was picked up for dead at the Wilhelm Smith home, in this city, Saturday, and hauled to the local undertaking establishment in an ambulance. Shortly before preparations for embalming the body were completed, faint signs of life were detected and a physician's services instead of those of an undertaker were found to be necessary.

The case is one of the most unusual in the history of Montpelier. Last winter Woods, while working at the steel mill, was badly burned on the leg. The wound never healed properly and a running sore has been bothering him since that time. Saturday Woods was employed at the Smith home to cut some wood and it is supposed that a stick of wood struck him on the leg, bursting the sore and perhaps a blood vessel.

Mrs. Smith was in the kitchen and she was badly frightened when Woods opened the door and fell into the room with blood pouring in every direction. In his walk to the house a trail of blood had been left behind. On account of the great amount of blood lost by Woods it was supposed that he had bled to death and all who examined the body declared that life was extinct. Woods still remains in a serious condition and death may finally result.

ART NOT GUILTY OF WIFE DESERTION

Colored Man Arrested at Fort Wayne Acquitted by Court at Montpelier.

Montpelier, Ind., Nov. 3.—Mrs. Art McCray filed an affidavit against her husband for wife desertion and Monday Marshal Reynolds went to Fort Wayne and got Art, who was working on the streets there.

Mrs. McCray went to Fort Wayne Sunday to visit with her husband, but was unable to find him and at once conceived the opinion that he had deserted her for another. Art's intentions were to send for her as soon as he had made enough money to do so. He was in Fort Wayne at the time when she was there and was not out with another, as she thought, but was with a crowd of fellow colored men.

McCray was heard in Mayor Burris' court in the evening and was acquitted. Mrs. McCray was deceived by her witnesses as they did not testify to the same as they informed her that they would. Art returned to his work at once after the trial.

DIED AT KENDALLVILLE.

Mrs. David Adams Had Lived in County for 42 Years.

Kendallville, Ind., Nov. 5.—Mrs. Mary L. Adams, wife of David Adams, died yesterday at her home, 448 Garden street, aged 74 years. The deceased had been in failing health for some time, but was seriously ill only during the past three weeks.

Mrs. Adams was one of the oldest residents of Kendallville and a pioneer of Noble county, having come here from Wayne county, New York, forty-two years ago. She is survived by her husband and two children, a daughter, Mrs. Romine Campbell, and a son, C. L. Adams.

The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the house, followed by interment in Allen Chapel cemetery, Rev. A. E. Scotten officiating.

FORT WAYNE MAN ELECTED.

Is Vice President of Manufacturing Company at Auburn.

Auburn, Ind., Nov. 8.—At the annual meeting of the Zimmerman Manufacturing company, held here yesterday, the directors elected for the ensuing year were Elias Zimmerman, John Zimmerman and J. E. Buchanan, of this city; C. C. Schlatter, of Fort Wayne, and Henry C. Fischer, of Logansport. After the stockholders' meeting the directors met and elected Elias Zimmerman, president; C. C. Schlatter, vice president, and John Zimmerman, general manager, secretary and treasurer. Henry Fischer was selected on the board of directors to succeed F. T. Zimmerman, deceased, and John Zimmerman takes over the entire management, which has been heretofore shared with his brother, F. T. Zimmerman.

BOUGHT BIG GAS MAIN.

Fort Wayne Gas Company Sold to the Wayne Paper Company.

Hartford City, Ind., Nov. 8.—The Wayne Paper company, of this city, has purchased of the Fort Wayne Gas company the 6-inch line reaching to station A, east ofthe city, including a number of gas wells which have a pressure. It is understood that the company will use the gas in the mill here to supplement steam for power and possibly some of it will be used directly for fuel.

Current Bros., of Redkey, will have sole charge of the work of taking up the 8-inch line south of Montpelier for the Fort Wayne Gas company. The force of workmen which has been employed by the company likely will continue at work for the contractors. The contract calls for the delivery of the pipe at a Lake Erie station.

IS A LIVING SKELETON.

Wells County Man Brought to Hospital for Treatment.

Bluffton, Ind., Nov. 3.—Marcellus Alexander, of this city, went to Redkey Tuesday and assisted a physician from that place to take his brother, Perry, to the hospital at Fort Wayne, where he will take general treatment. He has been sick for many months and several times was thought to be at the point of death. His brother says that at this time he is so weak and thin that he is little more than a living skeleton. His physician gives little hope for benefit from the treatment at Fort Wayne, but it was decided to try treatment at the hospital as a last resort.

CUSTODY OF CHILD GIVEN TO FATHER

Decision of Judge Sturgis in Habeas Corpus Case at Bluffton.

Bluffton, Ind., Nov. 8.—In the habeas corpus case brought by Leo Kahn against his former wife, now Mrs. Clint Ormsby, to regain possession of his little son, Leo Leroy, Judge Sturgis, in the circuit court here yesterday, gave the custody of the child to the plaintiff and ordered the officers to return the boy to the father.

The evidence showed that when Mr. and Mrs. Leo Kahn were divorced it was the agreement that he was to have the care and custody of the little boy, with the provision that the mother was to be permitted to visit him at proper times and places. He took the boy to Decatur and placed him in the care of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Kahn, and when he was brought here two weeks ago by Mrs. Meyer Kahn for a visit, Mrs. Ormsby, mother of the little fellow, watched her opportunity and secured possession of the boy at the Clover Leaf depot and took him home with her and refused to surrender him upon demands of her first husband's relatives. Hence the filing of the habeas corpus proceedings.

Mrs. Ormsby, when she learned that she had to surrender her boy, broke down and she was weeping bitterly as she left the court house. The little boy went with relatives of his father.

DIED IN CALIFORNIA.

John L. Chandler, for Years a Resident of Warsaw.

Warsaw, Ind., Nov. 8.—John S. Baker received a telegram Monday announcing the death of John L. Chandler, which occurred Sunday evening at 6 o'clock at the Chandler home at Alhambra, Cal. Mr. Chandler is a native of Kosciusko county and for many years was a resident of Warsaw, where the family lived previous to removing to California. For several years he had been afflicted with tuberculosis and twice removed to the Golden state in the hope of becoming benefited by the climate.

COW IN A SCHOOLHOUSE.

Mischievous Boys Play Mad Prank Near Paulding.

Pauiding, O., Nov. 4.—Mischievous boys a few nights ago captured a cow and incarcerated the animal in the Logtown schoolhouse in this county, carefully barricading the doorway with boards. When the teacher forced open the door on the following morning the cow made a mad dash for liberty through the doorway, to the intense consterantion of the instructor.

Man Who Saw Jesus Gives Artist Idea of New Face

(New York American.)

The chance whim of a Russian senator who happened to be making a pilgrimage 1,900 years ago through Palestine has led to an entirely new representation of the Christ. The senator, by name Lentulus Justinian, saw the Nazarene, and was so impressed by the great teacher that he wrote a letter back to the Roman senate describing the appearance of Him in whom, even at that early stage in His career, he saw a menace to Rome and paganism.

That letter was preserved by a Greek historian, and eventually fell into the hands of Rene Menard, the French scholar. M. Menard incorporated the letter in his "Histoire de Beau Art," published almost a half century ago.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Tillinghast, the foremost woman artist in America, picked up Menard's book while on a visit to France some years ago and read Lentulus' letter, which M. Menard had translated with painstaking accuracy into modern French. Immediately the idea of a new Christ came to Miss Tillinghast, and she found a practical opportunity for the idea to bear fruit when she received an order for a panel entitled, "The Resurrection," for the Central Congregational church in Toledo, Ohio.

The completed picture represents Christ just after the resurrection. Mary Magdalene is at the right of the elliptical composition, and the angel of the broken sepulcher at the left.

Here is the letter from Lentulus to the senate, giving the description which the artist has utilized:

" * * * At this time there appeared a man who is still living and is endowed with great power. His name is Jesus Christ. His disciples call Him the Son of God. Others regard Him as a powerful prophet. He raises the dead to life and heals the sick of all sorts of diseases and infirmities. This man is tall and well proportioned. His expression is severe and full of virtue. Merely gazing at Him, one fears and loves Him. The hair on His head is the color of wine, and from crown to ears straight and brilliant. From ears to shoulders full and curly. His hair is divided into two parts after the manner of Nazarenes. His forehead is broad and smooth.

"His face is without a mark and bears a slight flush. His nose and mouth are irreproachable. His beard is abundant, and in color the same as His hair. His eyes are blue and very brilliant. His speech amiable and convincing. His expression grave and marvelously gracious. No one has ever seen Him laugh a single time, but He has been seen to weep. Slight of figure, He has charming hands and arms. His hands are straight and long, and His arms delightful. He is grave and measured in His discourse, conservative of speech. His face is that of the most beautiful of the children of men."

Miss Tillinghast's conception of Christ is masculinely unconventional. Her conception also of Mary Magdalene is unusual. In Miss Tillinghast's panel the human Mary is rendered human. There is expression in every line of the face that is turned so earnestly in the direction of her Savior. Mary is shown kneeling and bearing the bowl of spice with which she had come to embalm the body of her Master.

CONFERENCE HELD HERE TO BRING TOGETHER MANY PRIESTS

Catholic Clergy Will Meet With Bishop to Discuss Affairs of the Diocese.

The fall conference of the priests of this deanery of the Fort Wayne diocese, which is to be held at the bishop's residence in this city on Wednesday of next week, is one which will bring here quite a number of the Catholic clergy from the surrounding towns and church stations, principal among the charges represented being Auburn, Huntington, Decatur, Columbia City, Garrett, Kendallville, Monroeville, Rome City, Avilla, New Haven, Sheldon and Arcola.

It is but one of the six deaneries of the diocese of which Rt. Rev. H. J. Alerding, the bishop of the diocese, is the ecclesiastical head, and it will bring here the following priests:

Rev. Edward J. Mungovan, Arcola.
Rev. H. Theodore Wilken, Decatur.
Rev. August Young, Garrett.
Rev. John F. Noll, Huntington.
Rev. John Oberholz, Kendallville.
Rev. George Angermeier, Auburn.
Revs. John H. Bathe and B. Abbink, Avilla.
Rev. John F. Kohl, Columbia City.
Rev. Peter Schmitt, Nix Settlement.
Rev. Max Wals, Rome City.
Rev. Bernard Wiedau, New Haven.
Rev. Michael P. Louen, Besancon.
Rev. Joseph A. Lynn, Academie.
Rev. Max Benzinger, Hesse Cassel.
Rev. John Beiderman, Sheldon.
Rev. Francis A. King, Ege.
Revs. John F. Noll and William C. Miller, Huntington.
Rev. Norbert Felden, Monroeville.
Rev. William Flaherty, Decatur.
Revs. Joseph F. Delaney, John R. Quinlan, Charles H. Thiele, Gustave Hottenroth, Michael Aichinger, James Durham, Thomas Eisenring, George Horstmann, Chrysostom Hummer, H. F. Jos. Krull, A. E. Lafontaine, William C. Miller, George Moorman, Emanuel J. Wrobel, Simon M. Yenn, Very Rev. J. H. Oechtering and Rt. Rev. H. J. Alerding, all of Fort Wayne.

Bishop Alerding will preside, as will also the moderator, Very Rev. Mgr. Oechtering. The session is for the purpose of discussing affairs of interest and importance regarding the district and diocese. These conferences are held twice a year, in the fall and spring. The other districts, or deaneries, their deans and their places of meetings are as follows: South Bend, dean, Rev. Louis A. Moench, Mishawaka; Hammond, dean, Rev. William Berg, Schererville; Logansport, dean, Rev. John H. Guendling, Peru; Lafayette, dean, Rev. John R. Dinnen, Lafayette; Muncie, dean, Rev. William Schmidt, Muncie.

* * *

SEVEN NAMES PROPOSED AS CANDIDATES FOR VACANT PUPLIT

From List Will Be Chosen New Pastor of Lutheran Church of the Redeemer

At the congregational meeting held at the English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer seven candidates were named for pastor of the church to succeed Rev. Theo. F. Hahn, whose resignation has been accepted, at his own request, that he might assume the pastorate of the Lutheran church at Baltimore, Md., tendered him. The names of the candidates proposed as new pastor are as follows:

Rev. Ernest Hertel, Chicago.
Rev. W. P. Fachs, Pittsburg.
Rev. William Ballmann, Milwaukee.
Rev. Charles Morhart, Cleveland.
Rev. George Schultes, Kokomo.
Rev. Emil Reuter, Van Wert, O.
Rev. D. H. Steffens, Baltimore.

All of the candidates are ministers who have been in the pastoral work for from ten to twenty years and their names have been proposed with strong recommendations as to their ability. The congregation of the church will meet next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock to vote on the respective candidates. A decision will probably be made at that time and the successful candidate will afterwards be extended the unanimous call of the congregation.

Rev. Mr. Hahn, the retiring pastor, will preach his farewell sermon one week from next Sunday and during the following week he will move, with his family, to Baltimore, to enter upon his pastoral work in that city.

THIRD IN SIX WEEKS.

Pastors Change Rapidly at Church in Montpelier.

Montpelier, Ind., Nov. 8.—At the service last Sunday at the Church of Christ, Rev. D. N. Gillett announced his resignation as pastor. He has had offers from several larger charges and has decided to accept one of them. No action has been taken on the part of the congregation as yet to fill the vacancy.

Rev. Gillett is the third pastor of a local church to resign within the past six weeks. Rev. Bardiemeier, of the Presbyterian church, resigned to go to Antewrp, Ohio; Rev. Myers, of the Methodist church, and to raise funds for Depauw.

FIVE DRUNKS A MONTH.

That Number Arrested at Warsaw During October.

Warsaw, Ind., Nov. 4.—During the month of October there were seven persons confined in the Kosciusko county bastile, but only five for violation of the laws and the jail record shows that these five persons were picked up for public intoxication. The other two were vagrants.

PRIESTS OF THE DIOCESE WILL MEET NOV. 16 IN CONFERENCE

The Clergy at Fort Wayne Meeting Will Be at Bishop's Residence.

The fall conference of the Catholic priests of the six deaneries of the diocese of Fort Wayne will be held on the 16th of November, the priests meeting in their respective deaneries. The meeting in this city will be held at the episcopal residence with Rt. Rev. Bishop Alerding and Very Rev. Oechtering presiding.

In South Bend the meeting will be held at the residence of Rev. J. F. DeGroote, the pastor of St. Patrick's church. The other deaneries at which meetings will be held are Lafayette, Muncie, Logansport and Hammond. Affairs of diocesan importance will be discussed.

The junior clergy of the diocese will have a meeting on November 23 at which time examinations will be held. These examinations are held annually for five years after the ordination of priests.

* * *

HAVE RETURNED HOME.

Y. M. C. A. Delegates Back From International Convention.

J. W. Burns, general secretary of the Railroad Y. M. C. A., and P. H. Doty, both of whom were delegates from this city, returned Wednesday evening from Toronto, Canada, where they had been in attendance at the international convention of the Young Men's Christian association, as did also H. C. Schrader and daughter, Gertrude, who spent a few days in attendance at the great Y. M. C. A. meet.

The convention began last Friday and closed Monday evening. Over 1,000 delegates from all parts of North America were in attendance. It was a great meeting, Secretary Burns says, wonderfully inspiring, a body of earnest Christian workers, and its deliberations resulted in great good for the cause of Christianity.

Accompanying Mr. Burns was Mrs. Burns. They spent eight days in Toronto and while there were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Roper at their home, Mr. Roper being the treasurer of the Grand Trunk railroad. The latter's daughters had spent some time in Fort Wayne and were friends of Mr. and Mrs. Burns. Mr. Schrader and his daughter were on a pleasure tour and stopped at Toronto for a few days to attend the convention.

* * *

HIS FAREWELL SERMON.

Rev. Frank M. Fox Speaks Last Words to His Congregation.

Rev. Frank M. Fox, who for the last five and a half years has been pastor of the Third Presbyterian church in this city, preached his farewell sermon to his congregation here Sunday evening and will leave Wednesday of this week for Iowa City, Iowa, to enter upon his new duties as pastor for the University of Iowa in that city.

Rev. Mr. Fox has ably discharged his pastoral duties as pastor of the church here. He was efficient as a church worker and has left the congregation in a good financial condition. He is an eloquent and forcible pulpit speaker, preaching the gospel message with a power that resulted in much good, and was loved by the members of his congregation and our citizens generally.

His successor has not yet been selected. A committee having that in charge has been selected and the members are now in communication with several pastors to fill the vacancy.

* * *

ST. CHARLES SOCIETY.

Committee Named for Nomination of New Officers.

The St. Charles society of the St. Mary's Catholic church at its meeting held Sunday afternoon named the following committee to nominate officers for the election to be held next month. William Wunderlin, Henry Brink, Joseph Hoegerinroether, Frank Helt and John B. Kocks.

The following new members were received into the society: Henry Allgeier, Henry Lauer, Nicholas Heiney, Simon Friestoffer, George A. Tholan, Louis J. Auer, Ed S. Masbaum and John B. Schultheis.

* * *

CHOIR OF 400 VOICES

Will Be Organied for Chapman Evangelistic Meetings.

Prof. William Miles, the instructor of music in the public schools, will be in charge of the chorus choir that will sing durng the Chapman evangelistic meetings that will begin in this city at the Princess rink on Thanksgiving evening and for this choir he will have 400 singers who will occupy the speakers' platform at each meeting. Active preparations for the forming of this choir have already begun and Professor Miles requests that all who can sing and will sing attend a meeting to be held next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Plymouth Congregational church, when arrangements will be perfected for the holding of rehearsals.

FIGHT OVER LAW NEARS END.

Brief Asserts Sherman Anti-Trust Measure is Not Criminal Statute.

Washington, Nov. 5.—A final contest over the interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust law as a criminal measure began in earnest yesterday in the supreme court of the United States. Noted lawyers filed a brief in support of the holding by the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York that the statue of limitations prevented the prosecution of Gustave E. Kissel, of New York, under an indictment charging him, together with the American Sugar Refining company and others, with conspiracy to defraud the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company out of business, in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The federal government had already filed a brief in support of the indictment. Oral argument of the case has been set for next Thursday.

The Weekly Sentinel.

E. A. K. HACKETT, Editor and Prop.

Subscription, in Advance, $1.00 Per Year.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 9, 1910.

AS TO POSTMASTER HANNA.

The postmastership in this city has become suddenly an interjected issue of the local political campaign. In what degree it may have estimation as a real issue, to what extent it is a cause likely to be weighted with consequence, we do not know; but we believe and certainly we hope that in the interest of the newer and better school of politics, no less than in the interest of the public service, it is no issue at all.

The people of Fort Wayne are thoroughly satisfied with the administration of the postoffice in this city and will be found upon any occasion for expression of their sentiments almost unanimous against any change. For almost five years Mr. Robert B. Hanna has served this city as postmaster. His administration has been marked by a continuous progress in efficiency and enlargement of the postal service here. The local postoffice force has never been directed with better intelligence, the public has never been so well served, the employes from lowest to highest have never exerted themselves with greater punctuality or more mindful courtesy to render satisfaction to patrons of the postoffice than has been and is true under Postmaster Hanna. The local postoffice ranks among the first half score in the entire United States for efficiency of service and care of administration in all departments.

The general expectation all along has been, and never was it more so than now, that Postmaster Hanna will be recommended without question for reappointment. No reason that can rest in sound judgment, concern for the public interest, progress of the civil service or even in political advantage may be found for making or considering any change. We do not believe that Senator Beveridge, who is vested with the party authority for recommending an appointment to the Fort Wayne postoffice, can have in his serious consideration any thought of doing what would be resented by all the business interests and practically the entire people of Fort Wayne. We do not believe he has or has had it in mind to do a thing that would so instantly and completely belie all he claims to uphold and all he is allowed the merit of upholding in the cause of better politics and progressiveness in government. We do not believe he has any thought of slipping backward to the old and pernicious order of partisan things and making of the Fort Wayne postoffice a dirty bit of spoil to be huckstered about for what he may be able to get for it. We do not believe in the probability of any of these things because we cannot believe of Senator Beveridge any such species of political degeneracy as the truth of these things would imply.

We believe that he would have spared himself and his sincere supporters no little embarrassment had he disposed of this postoffice matter here some months ago as the people of Fort Wayne, without regard to partisan connections, would have him dispose of it and as we believe in his own time he will at length discharge this duty to the public welfare. But whatever his reasons for delay we cannot on any ground constrain ourselves to belief that he means to repudiate a man whose desert is a matter of common admission, whose reappointment is the object of unanimous expectation and whose rejection, under all the circumstances as they are, would simply mean to prostitute the postoffice here to base uses as spoil.

Colonel Brady is the name of a warrior who contributes another explanation to the several purposed to account for the blowing up of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor twelve years ago last February. He says a Cuban did the job and that it was a fanatical adventure designed to force the hand of the United States against Spain. It is of minor consequence that the war department discounts Colonel Brady as a colonel and that Admiral Wainwright brands his story as a myth. If the man with the job of raising the Maine ever gets through with it perhaps it may be definitely told just how the ill-fated warship came to her doom. It has been the shame of the United States for a dozen years that the old hulk was allowed to rot in the ooze of Havana harbor with no effort made to do what is dictated by national honor, self-respect and dignity, not to speak of any considerations of humanity for the scores of bodies still in the wreck. Colonel Brady's story answers as well as any other until tangible proofs of the facts are had by the raising of the wreck.

The latest phase of the Lorimer senatorial bribery is the indictment by a Chicago grand jury of one Erbstein, a lawyer, for bribing a juror in the last trial of Lee O'Neil Browne, democratic leader of the Illinois house of representatives and alleged boodle king in that body. Erbstein was attorney for Browne and it is alleged that in the second trial of Browne for bribery he "fixed" Juror McCutcheon. In the first trial of Browne for bribery in the Lorimer election the jury was out several days and finally reported disagreement. Immediately following that issue State's Attorney Wayman declared that the mistrial was the result of as bold a job of jury-fixing as he ever knew. The second trial of Browne ensued in acquittal a short time after the jury retired. At once following that trial the state's attorney began his inquiry into the methods of jury bribery. The first tangible result is the indictment of Erbstein. There seems to be no want of resource in the defense of the Lorimer seat and the protection of the Lorimer circle of friends, a situation quite to be expected in the case of a man so wealthy and powerful as the junior United States senator from Illinois. It will be interesting to observe what a trial jury will do with the confession before the grand jury of a "fixed" juror. State's Attorney Wayman ought by this time to be having them feeling afraid of him. His persistence is almost demoniac and it is well that it is so. He has a hard gang to fight.

N. H. Oglesbee, head of the banking department in the office of the auditor of state, has prepared a statement concerning the condition of all the banks and trust companies of Indana, 594 in number, in which are shown the following increases from September 30, 1909, to September 30, 1910: Cash reserve, $4,695,053.29; deposits, $19,618,461.73; total resources, $21,157,946.20. The total resources of the separate classes of institutions on September 30, of this year, are set out as follows: In 278 state banks, $76,516,103.63; in 203 private banks, $30,873,850.29; in 198 trust companies, $74,493,920.69; in five savings banks, $13,011,483.80; total resources for all institutions, $194,895,358.44. Among the total resources are noted the following: Loans and discounts, $129,158,700.98; cash on hand, $7,260,331.17; overdrafts, $429,803.42; bonds and stocks, $19,045,739.08. In the list of total liabilities are noted the following: Capital stock paid in, $24,169,045; surplus, $6,708,550.82; demand deposits, $88,509,399.16; time deposits, $84,841,776.86; undivided profits, net, $3,461,100.30; trust deposits, $1,330,819.97. In the liabilities, the time and demand deposits are distributed as follows: State banks—Demand, $49,062,595.37; time, $11,248,020.79. Private banks—Demand, $22,026,416.41; time, $3,847,472.85. Trust companies—Demand, $17,420,287.38; time, $37,866,016.47. Savings banks — Time, $11,880,266.75, with no demand deposits.

Major General R. S. Baden-Powell, who has been investigating the Boy Scout movement in America, praises the work in this country in unstinted terms. Among other things he says:

"A very good class of workers has been secured and the movement is supported by a number of well to do patriotic young men, who will provide the required funds. This is an element which is wanting in Britain, but is the one which makes all the difference in organization, since it provides, inter alia, paid organizing secretaries. Immediate development on a business-like basis is thus secured, headed by men of the best standing, to direct it; men who would not have the time to devote to helping amateur efforts in organization, but who are willing to advise, and supervise where skilled administration of the details is assured. I believe that if similar provision of paid organizing secretaries could be secured in all our branches the movement would in a very short time rise to a far higher level in numbers and in power for doing national good."

There was wisdom at bottom if not a singleness of scrupulous honor in the case of the New York millionaire on trial for murder, when his counsel connived with the prosecution to set a trap for a juror who had made a blood-raw proposal for a bribe in consideration of his "voting right" when the cause should have been submitted to the twelve. It was as bold and audacious a case of attempted blackmail combined with venal jury service as lately has been uncovered, and catching of the rascal red-handed was complete in all details. The man on trial is charged with having killed a young girl by recklessly dashing into her carriage with his heavy automobile while racing in a public thoroughfare at tremendous speed. Certainly no man with his life at stake would care to submit his cause to the arbitrament of a miscreant of the sort who had sought to bargain the verdict in that fashion.

'American lawyer of repute is going to halt the execution of Dr. Hawl Crippen pending the production in court of Mrs. Belle Elmore Crippen, whose parceled remains have been identified in an English court. Mrs. Crippen, it appears, is now in this country alive and well and furthering one of the most damnable plots ever cooked up against an innocent human being. May all be true enough, but this is English justice that is to be halted—most generally a hard thing to do. A man pronounced guilty and condemned in Great Britain is generally held to the schedule.

It is had on the outhority of an average republican source that cured bacon of the best brand sells in the fancy markets for a maximum of 24 cents. If that is true the drop is almighty recent and the thud of it must have been heard, like Emerson's Lexington shot, around the world. The forty-cent bacon plaint has been not merely a campaign shriek. It has been all-fired near a hard-cash fact to the oppulent who could almost afford it and the extravagant who occasionally bought it during the past year.

Scandal seems likely to put a smirch on the recent international aviation tournament at Belmont park. To begin with, charges almost definite, if not circumstantial, involve the winning of the Gordon Bennett cup by Claude Grahame White, the British contestant and place against J. Armstrong Drexel grave suspicion of treachery to America and a prostitution of true sportsmanship. In short, Mr. Drexel is charged with having thrown the race for the international cup to the Englishman. It is a nasty sort of mess that is being stirred up and it is likely to be added to by stormy charges of mismanagement. This new "sport of kings" is a great game and pity it will be if it cannot be fenced from dishonesty and trickery of the sort that has proved the undoing of other sports now and again.

Dr. J. N. Hurty and the state board of health are now after an enterprising barber at Fountaintown who serves ice cream in his barber shop which he also uses as a retail grocery store, and where complaint is made that a number of customers have caught the "barbers' itch." Without specific information, it may be safely assumed that the tonsorial artist is prepared to resent the interference of the state health authorities as an infamous and unwarranted assault upon human liberty and the rights guaranteed under the constitution.

Mississippi is the latest state to take up the cudgel against the Standard Oil company, and the Indiana branch of the octopus is to be haled into the United States court at Jackson to answer charges of alleged violations of the Sherman anti-trust law forbidding rebating. All of which sounds very fine and fancy. But it ought to be recalled that in the light of past performance no tribunal of justice has yet been able to jar Mr. Rockefeller's benevolent institution loose from any considerable quantity of coin in fines or other penalties.

Exhibit A in the trial of a New York millionaire for murder is one large 60-90 seven-passenger touring car which was the instrument of death in the slaughter of a girl in the street. The exhibit has been hauled into the courtroom and along with the wreckage of a buggy that fared so ill as to get in the same thoroughfare with the engine of destruction. This probably opens the way for introduction of a locomotive and a few splintered steam railway cars in the legal melodramas wherein homicide, maiming, mayhem and damages constitute the motives.

Philadelphia displays premonitory symptoms of another car strike. The last one was a hummer, that carried riot, murder, business paralysis and bankruptcy in its furious train. After a saturnalia of violence and bloodshed the belligerents were brought together and a peace pact was developed. It is evident that in Philadelphia they like the concomitants of a strike, for it never seems to occur to her denizens that there is possibility of such a thing as a settlement without red ruin and mortal distress beforehand.

Society is taking a hand in the garment workers' strike and the attendent riots in Chicago. That is all right and all well enough for society and not bad for the strikers, but it will get those girls and women a lot more if the concerns that sweat and starve them are made to feel that indignation and sympathy can be made to go farther and hit harder. It was once tried with the sweat shops and it worked a deal of good.

Secretary Ballinger is out in an interview in which he deplores the conservation wrangle, and declares that the agitation has kept the whole question unsettled. The obvious solution of the problem by the resignation of the secretary has doubtless not yet occurred to Mr. Ballinger, though the rest of the country has dropped some rather adroit hints along that line in the past few months.

Just as we had about succeeded in the effort to forget him, friends of Dr. Frederick R. Cook come forward with the announcement that the explorer is making preparations to "show us" in conclusive and decisive fashion. It must be admitted that the doctor himself has remained becomingly quiescent, but some of his adherents are not to be credited with such good taste.

About a stand-off between the flying machines and the gasoline speed engines in the matter of fatalities. This observation, of course, applies only to the racers—which all the aviators and only a small part of the motor drivers are. This much is to be said for the flying game, if all accounts of its thrill are true, that it is almost worth the price when it costs all.

If autumn can keep on shouldering off the advance of winter the street paving, the tunnel work and other public projects long under way and still unfinished will stand a good chance of completion by New Year's sunrise without putting that event back any.

The report that a revolution is convulsing Spain is merely premature. They have the makings of a fine blaze in the land of the Dons and all that is awaited is a propitious moment. They have been practicing the game over there in spots for some time.

China is going to have an imperial parliament, the first assembly of the sort in the centuries of that despotism's history. Not likely to be a real popular assembly, but may not at that be any farther from it than an American congress under Cannon and Aldrich.

It makes one smile, chase another away to read in the standpat organs that the cost of living problem in this country is a political myth, and then just below it to peruse a solemnly prepared exposition of the fact that [illegible] under the boosted level of prices, because European countries are wrathfully wrestling with the same economic puzzle.

You see: $11:.30::$8:.40. That is to say that when live hogs were selling for $11 per hundred bacon was selling for 30 cents a pound or thereabouts. With live hogs slumped to approximately $8 the price of bacon has risen about 25 per cent. And there isn't any meat trust—bet on it. However, the packers say the prices of dressed meats will come down just as soon as arrangements can be made.

An insane lady patient in the Minnesota retreat for incurables has just cut down the capital prize offered by a magazine for the best poem submitted in competition. This will go at once into stock as vindication for Dick LeGallienne, the tactless Watson and numerous others who somehow have escaped the bug-catcher and yet still keep at it.

Maybe it has never occurred to the Texas surgeon who asserts alcoholism can be cured by elision of the stomach and a considerable part of the intestines, that it might be somewhat easier on the patient to cut out the alcohol.

The man who told you so may be safely expected to arrive on the scene tomorrow.

SHOWS KERMIT HOW TO CAST HIS BALLOT

Mr. Roosevelt's Son Accompanies Ex-President for First Vote.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Nov. 8.—In the old family carryall Theodore Roosevelt drove from Sagamore Hill at noon to the polling place in the fire company's house in Oyster Bay and voted. Kermit Roosevelt at the same time cast his first ballot. There were three others in the carriage—Noah Seaman, who was in charge of Colonel Roosevelt's estate; "Bill" Bailey, the colonel's farmhand, and James Amos, his negro butler.

Kermit never having voted before did not know how to do it and his father showed him. The colonel had ballot No. 217 and his son 218.

"It was just thirty years ago that I cast my first ballot," said the colonel. "I drove over to East Norwich, where the polling place was, with Davis, my old negro butler, who died two years ago."

Colonel Roosevelt did not appear to be at all anxious over the outcome of the election, although he had no prophesies to make. He said he was sorry that the weather was so rainy as it might affect the upstate vote. "No matter what the result of the election," he continued, "the republican party will carry on the fight on the same lines."

After he had cast his ballot Colonel Roosevelt climbed into the carriage and started back through the mud for Sagamore Hill. He wore his old rough rider hat and an army cape. He said that he was in good trim physically despite his hard campaign and that he felt fit to go through it all over again.

"But," he added, "I am now going back to peace and quiet to stay at home."

DIX IS CONFIDENT.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Expressing confidence inthe result of today's balloting John A. Dix, democratic nominee for governor, left Albany today to motor to "Pine Needles," his Washington county home at Thomson, where he will receive the election returns tonight. Mr. Dix planned to vot eat Middle Falls, which is about four miles from Thomson.

KICKED BY A HORSE.

Little Son of Farmer Probably Fatally Injured.

Kendallville, Ind., Nov. 4.—Robert, the three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Gehring, residing four miles northeast of the city, was badly injured, possibly fatally, yesterday when he was kicked by a horse while playing in the highway, crushing in his skull and making a scalp wound about eight inches in length.

The child was in the road near the house when the accident occurred and he succeeded in getting to the house possibly unassisted, which was but a short distance away. Several physicians were called and dressed the injuries and a number of stitches were necessary to close the ugly wounds.

NEW FOREMAN AT GARRETT.

Garrett, Ind., Nov. 4.—Effective November 1st, the resignation of General Car Foreman R. R. Bradley, as the local B. & O. car department, occurred and the appointment of Mr. W. W. Calder, of South Chicago, was announced to fill the vacancy. Mr. Calder has been foreman at Parkersburg, Fairmont, Allegheny and other points.

UNDERWENT AN OPERATION.

Decatur, Ind., Nov. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. John Barrone went to Fort Wayne to be with the latter's sister, Mrs. Samuel Traster, who underwent an operation at the Lutheran hospital for the removal of a tumor. Mrs. Traster, who is now a resident of Columbia City, until a year ago resided near Bobo, and is known to many here.

HER FOURTH MARRIAGE.

Hartford City, Ind., Nov. 4.—Marriage licenses were issued Wednesday afternoon to William Scott, 32, laborer, Hartford City, and Leona Finley, 26, Hartford City. Mrs. Finley was granted a divorce last Friday. It will be her fourth marriage.

FORMER TREASURER OF COUNTY IS NO MORE

Edward Beckman Dies at Lutheran Hospital—The Deaths.

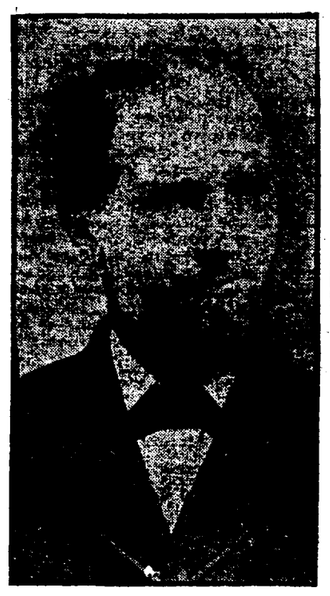
Edward Beckman, former county treasurer and one of the well known and well to do farmers of Allen county, died Sunday at the Lutheran hospital at the age of 68 years, 7 months and 7 days. Mr. Beckman had been in failing health for some time and death was due to kidney trouble.

Mr. Beckman was born April 11, 1842, on the big farm of six hundred acres in Washington township, six miles north of the city, where he had resided during his entire life. During his active years he was prominent in the affairs of the democratic party in Allen county and was elected county treasurer in 1890 and re-elected in 1892, serving four years in that capacity. Mr. Beckman was a lifelong member of St. Paul's Lutheran church and was universally esteemed. His wife died in 1908, and the surviving children are Ed Beckman, jr., of this city; Louis Beckman, of Washington township; Mrs. Louis Geller, Washington township; Mrs. Ivory Pfeiffer, Aboite township; Mrs. Henry Bleke, Perry township; Mrs. Arthur Pfeiffer, this city; Fred Beckman, St. Joe township, and Herman Beckman, who resides at the family homestead. There are also eighteen grandchildren. A brother, Louis Beckman, of Kendallville, also survives.

Funeral services Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the residence and at 2 o'clock at the Coldwater Road Lutheran chapel.

KRAFT.

Conrad Kraft, a well known and highly-esteemed Fort Wayne man, died at 4:30 o'clock Sunday morning at his home, 1025 Washington boulevard west, from pneumonia, at the age of 63 years, 9 months and 9 days. Mr. Kraft had been ill less than twenty-four hours. He had returned home at noon on Saturday apparently in good health, but was taken ill later in the day, and though medical assistance was secured promptly, it was impossible to avert fatal consequences.



CONRAD KRAFT,
Veteran Shop Foreman Who Died After Brief Illness.

For thirty-eight years Mr. Kraft had been foreman of the pattern department of the Wabash railroad shops in this city. He was born in Rosenhagen, Preuss-Minden, Germany, and came to Fort Wayne forty-five years ago. He was a member of Emanuel Lutheran church and is survived by the widow and four children—Miss Minnie Kraft, Mrs. August Muhler, Mrs. W. D. Collins and Herman Kraft.

Funeral services Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence and at 2:15 from Emanuel Lutheran church.

HARTNETT.

Richard E. Hartnett, 49 years of age, a well-known printer, was found dead in bed Monday morning. He had been in impaired health for the past two years suffering from dropsical complications, and had left St. Joseph's hospital but two weeks ago. Death is believed to have been due to heart disease. He returned a few months ago from Colorado Springs, where he had made a trip for his health.

Mr. Hartnett was born and reared in Fort Wayne, educated at the Brothers' school, and had worked for many years in this city as a printer. He was a member of Fort Wayne Typographical Union, and is survived by three sisters and two brothers—Mrs. Ellen Danehy, Mrs. P. C. Travis and Mrs. M. M. McCarty, of this city; William Hartnett, of Carolina, O., and James Hartnett, of Chicago.

Funeral services Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock from the residence of a sister, Mrs. Danehy, 118 East Suttenfield street, and at 10 o'clock from St. Patrick's Catholic church.

HUBER.

Nicholas Huber, 78 years of age, formerly a member of the painting contracting firm of Ott & Huber, died at 2 o'clock Monday morning at St. Joseph's hospital from dropsy.

He has made his home at that institution since March 1, 1898, and had relatives livng n Germany, where he relatives living in Germany, where he day morning at 7:45 o'clock from the chapel of St. Joseph's hospital.

BRANINGER.

Miss Bertha Braninger, of Sherwood, Ohio, 26 years of age, died Saturday night at the Lutheran hospital in this city, following a surgical operation.

The young woman was to have been married in two weeks, and during the greater part of the time she was at the hospital her affianced husband was at her bedside.

The remains were shipped to Ohio for funeral services and interment.

TAYLOR.

Harold Taylor, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Taylor, 218 West Butler street, died at 3:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the age of one month.

Funeral services were held privately from the residence Thursday afternoon.

M'KINLEY.

Clarence McKinley, 9 years old, son of Reginald McKinley, formerly of this city, died Wednesday morning at the family home in Indianapolis after an illness of one month. The remains were brought to Fort Wayne and removed to the home of an aunt, Dr. Luella Derbyshire, on Cass street.

Funeral services Friday morning at 10 o'clock from the residence, Rev. T. M. Hill officiating.

BAKER.

At the home of her daughter, Mrs. Elijah Hunting, of LaOtto, Ind., occurred the death of Mrs. Susanna Bolinger-Baker, Oct. 30, 1910, at the age of 91 years, 1 month and 11 days.

The deceased was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, Sept. 19, 1819, and at the age of nine years she with her parents moved to the state of Ohio. She was united in marriage to John Baker, May 8, 1842, and came to Allen county, Indiana, in 1851, settling on a farm in Lafayette township. To this union were born eleven children, five sons and six daughters, nine of whom remain to mourn her loss, together with seven sisters, sixty-four grandchildren, eighty-four great-grandchildren, one great-great-grandchild and a host of other relatives and friends.

Mr. Baker preceded his wife to the spirit world three years ago last May at the age of 84 years.

Interment took place Wednesday afternoon at Union Town, one mile west of Zanesville.

BOEGEL.

Mrs. Fredericka Boegel, 78 years of age, widow of Ernest Boegel, died at 6:30 o'clock Friday evening at her home, 401 Bass street, after an illness of several days from bowel trouble.

Mrs. Boegel was a native of Germany, coming with her husband to Fort Wayne in 1865. Four children survive—Mrs. Bernardine Peters, Miss Emma Boegel, Frederick and Henry Boegel, all of this city. There are seven grandchildren.

Mrs. Boegel was a member of St. John's Reformed church. Funeral services Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the resident, private.

KOHRMAN.

Leonard John Kohrman, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Kohrman, 604 Hendricks street, died at 4:30 o'clock Friday afternoon at the family home after an illness of but a few hours from pneumonia.

The child was 4 years of age and was taken ill after the noon hour, expiring in the arms of a young brother who was assisting in caring for the little sufferer. Surviving members of the family include the parents, two brothers and two sisters. The father is employed as a boilermaker at the Nickel Plate round house.

Funeral services Monday afternoon at 1:30 from the residence and at 2 o'clock from St. Paul's Catholic church.

BARNHOUSE.

I. Barnhouse, 61 years of age, a prominent farmer residing near Paulding, Ohio, died at 10 o'clock Friday night from peritonitis at Hope hospital, where he had been a patient since Thursday.

The remains were sent to Paulding for funeral services and interment.

KELLY.

Edward V. Kelly, 40 years of age, died at 10 o'clock Sunday night at his boarding place, 452 Bass street, from dropsy.

The deceased was formerly a machinist by trade, but recently had been conducting a saloon on Hoagland avenue. He is survived by a wife at Delaware Ohio, who is now on her way to Fort Wayne.

TREDER.

August Treder, 73 years of age, died Sunday morning at the county infirmary. The deceased was a native of Germany, but came to America in early life and for many years had charge of the toll gate east of Lakeside.

HOLTERMAN.

Frederick Holterman, 80 years of age and for many years a resident of Fort Wayne, died Monday at his home, 2409 Gay street, after an illness of sixteen weeks.

Mr. Holterman was born in Germany and a stone mason by occupation. He was united in marriage in 1862 to Miss Kruse, of this city, who, with a daughter, Mrs. Fred Lindemeier, of Washington township, survives. There are five grandchildren. Mr. Holterman was a charter member of Zion's Lutheran church.

Funeral services Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock fromthe residence and at 2 o'clock from Zion's Lutheran church.

HORTON.

J. C. Horton, 76 yars old and formerly a resident of Fort Wayne, died of Bright's disease at Lakeview, O., at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Mr. Horton was a jeweler and for the fifteen or twenty years that he lived in Fort Wayne he was connected with the Graffe establishment. He was a member of Lodge No. 4 of the Odd Fellows and that organization will have charge of the remains, which will be brought here for burial. His wife died some time ago and the only surviving relative is Gates Horton, assistant advertising manager of the Fort Wayne Daily News.

Funeral services Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

MANY HUNTING LICENSES.

Warsaw, Ind., Nov. 4.—Twenty-four hunting licenses were issued by the county clerk on Wednesday. This was the largest number issued on any one day during the year.

DOCTORS WILL HOLD MEETING HERE TUESDAY

District Convention Coming for an Interesting Session.

The annual convention of the Twelfth District Medical society will be held in Fort Wayne next Tuesday, October 15, with a morning clinical session at Hope hospital, conducted by Dr. Arthur H. Elliott, of Chicago, and afternoon and evening sessions at the court house assembly room. Prominent out-of-town speakers in addition to Dr. Elliott include Dr. A. C. Kimberlin, of Indianapolis, and Dr. John L. Porter, of Chicago. The program is as follows:

Afternoon Session.

Business session, 1 p. m.

"Puerperal Eclampsia," Dr. Dyer, Ossian.

Discussion opened by Dr. Shumacker, Butler; Dr. E. J. McOscar, Fort Wayne; Dr. C. G. Beall, Fort Wayne.

"Intestinal Tuberculosis," Dr. Allen Hamilton, Fort Wayne.

Discussion opened by Dr. B. F. Weaver, Fort Wayne; Dr. L. H. Cook, Bluffton; Dr. B. VanSweringen, Fort Wayne.

"Some Suggestions in Cardiac Theraphy," Dr. A. C. Kimberlin, Indianapolis.

Discussion opened by Dr. G. W. McCaskey, Fort Wayne; Dr. L. P. Drayer, Fort Wayne; Dr. J. H. Gilpin, Fort Wayne.

"Acute Auterior Poliomyelitis," Dr. C. R. Dancer, Fort Wayne.

Discussion opened by Dr. Alfred Kane, Fort Wayne; Dr. Boyers, Decatur; Dr. Cal. Fulton, Bluffton.

"Specialty vs. Specialism," Dr. W. F. King, Columbia City.

Discussion opened by Dr. Eric Crull; Dr. E. M. VanBuskirk, Fort Wayne; Dr. Frank Broughton, Waterloo.

Evening Session.

"The Treatment of Club Feet," Dr. John L. Porter, Chicago.

Discussion opened by Dr. M. F. Porter, Fort Wayne; Dr. H. A. Duemling, Fort Wayne; Dr. M. I. Rosenthal, Fort Wayne.

MERCHANTS TO WAR ON RAFFLING GAMES

Old Practice of Gambling for Turkeys Will Be Prosecuted.

The old-time practice of raffling turkeys and other poultry in saloons and at other points will no longer be tolerated in Fort Wayne. The Retail Merchants' association at its meeting Monday evening went on record with a resolution declaring that it will prosecute all who are guilty of the unlawful practice.

The association voted its support in every possible way to the Elks' festival to be given in May next. Nate Beadell, a member of the Elks' committee, was present at the meeting and outlined briefly the program proposed by the Elks for the big event next spring.

There were encouraging reports from the campaign for new members by the "Boosters" and the "Boomers" of the association, G. M. Haffner, of the latter division, reporting that his committee already had nearly a hundred prospects. A membership banquet will be given by the association, probably in December. New members admitted Monday evening were the Hinman company, the Electric Supply and Fixture company and Horace Mariotte.

HAD A COON SUPPER.

Feast Given to Employes of Adams County Bank.

Decatur, Ind., Nov. 4.—One of the mann's sight having been restored, ployes of the Old Adams County bank, at least in some time, was the coon supper of Wednesday evening, which was given in their honor by William Jackson. Mr. Jackson, who is very fond of hunting, some time ago captured a fine coon and, keeping a promise made some time before, he gave a feast to the employes of the bank. The supper was prepared and served by Schlickman & Girod, the restaurant men, and the menu consisted of roast coon and dressing, pickles, sweet potatoes, bread and butter and coffee. Those who enjoyed the treat were Henry Hite, John Bowers, John Niblick, French Quinn, W. J. Vesey and son, Dick, of Fort Wayne, and all of the employes of the Old Adams County bank.

SWITCH TENDER HURT.

Louis Hayes Has Finger Split and Others Bruised.

Louis Hayes, residing at 1908 Calhoun street, had the first finger of the left hand split open and two of the other digits badly bruised at 6:30 Wednesday morning. He is a switch tender in the Pennsylvania yards and the accident was the result of getting his hand fastened in the brake rigging of an engine. He went to his home after receiving attention from the company's surgeon.

$400 FOR HORSES KILLED.

Hartford City, Ind., Nov. 4.—A jury yesterday afternoon after being out ohly a few minutes awarded Mrs. Abagail Murphy $400 in her suit for damages against the C. & E. for killing two horses. On the first ballot the vote was 11 to 1, and the verdict for the full amount asked was on the second ballot.

HAUNTED BY THE SCENE OF DEATH

J. Calvin Zoll Crushed in Cogs of Barber Asphalt Plant.

HAD SEEN DOLAN GROUND BY ENGINE

Could Not Sleep and Met Similar Death in a Few Hours.

Haunted by the sight of the mangled body of Edward A. Dolan, who was ground to pieces under a Wabash engine late Friday, J. Calvin Zoll spent a sleepless night and early Saturday was himself caught between the cogs on the fan dryer at the Barber Asphalt company and sustained horrible injuries that caused his death in a few seconds after he had been rescued by his fellow workmen.

The dryer is a big machine that is enclosed in an iron casing with the exception of the ponderous cogs attached to one end by means of which the fans are operated. Zoll crossed over the top of the enclosed portion and attempted to jump over the cogs and probably fell with his left side against the big wheels.

His clothing was caught and before two fellow employes who were working within a few feet of him could stop the engine the left side of his body and his left leg were slowly drawn into the cogs and aside from mangling the leg nearly to the thigh the pelvic bones were crushed and the struggling workman was nearly disemboweled.

Was Still Alive.

When the engine had been stopped and the work of extricating the broken and bleeding body from the wheels was undertaken Zoll was still alive but unconscious. It was necessary to reverse the machinery and draw the mutilated body out as the teeth of the great cog wheels loosened their hold and the men who had undertaken the task were sickened and several of them refused to work for the remainder of the day.

The body was taken to the company's office and after an examination by the coroner was removed to the undertaking establishment of Scheumann and Ulmer, at the direction of a brother who has been employed for several years by the company.

A young girl, who was attracted to the scene by the accident fainted as the bleeding body was being carried away from the machinery and had to be cared for for several minutes before she revived.

Lived at Bluffton.

Zoll was twenty-two years of age and is a son of Edward Zoll, of Bluffton. He had been employed since June of this year at the asphalt plant which is located on the Wabash tracks a short distance west of Broadway. He was single and boarded at the home of Benjamin Tobey, 1119 Michigan avenue. The body will be taken to Bluffton for burial.

Flesh Clung to Cogs.

The accident occurred shortly before eight o'clock and for an hour afterward the employes were unable to operate the plant on account of the crushed flesh and bones that clung to the machinery.

Zoll made a fierce battle against the big machine as it drew him slowly to his death but his heavy clothing would not yield to his frantic efforts to wrench it from the wheels and to the fact that he wore a heavy coat is due his death.

He was a faithful employe of the company and his death was deeply deplored by his employers and the men with whom he had worked and with whom he was a general favorite.

Zoll's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Zoll, reside six miles north of Bluffton. He was born in Wells county, and in addition to the parents leaves five brothers and three sisters—Frank Zoll, Fort Wayne; Archie, Merl, Glenn and Herman Zoll, at Bluffton; Mrs. Julia Stout, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. R. Stout and Miss Nora Zoll, Bluffton.

SUFFRAGETTES ARE AGAIN ACTIVE IN LONDON

British Women Purpose an Onslaught on Parliament This Fall.

London, England, Nov. 5.—The suffragettes have again become active, their immediate object being to secure the passage during the autumn session of the conciliation bill, bestowing the parliamentary vote on those women who at present have a vote at municipal elections and which passed through the initial stages at the spring session. The women have been very busy in recent by-elections and have been carrying on a general campaign against the government throughout the country. As a climax a suffrage demonstration week, beginning Nov. 7, has been arranged for London, to convince the government and members of parliament of the earnestness of all suffragettes in their determination that the bill shall be allowed to go through.

All societies which advocate woman's suffrage have been invited to cooperate and each will hold a public meeting leading up to a joint demonstration in Albert hall on Saturday, Nov. 12.—Parliament reassembles on Nov. 15 the women will become even more active and have threatened, unless [illegible] change his mind and [illegible] on the bill to allow [illegible]

POLICE ARE UNABLE TO OBTAIN ANY NEW FACTS

Bending Energies Toward Capture of Miss Moore's Assailants.

In the face of a dispute among the doctors whose opinions differ as to whether or not Miss Florence Moore was really attacked on Wednesday night or was the victim of a seizure of hysterio epilepsy, Chief of Police Ben Elliott and his force are proceeding on the theory that she was assaulted and are bending all of their energies toward unraveling the mystery that surrounds the case.

There have been no developments, but the investigation is going on as the police department does not want to make a mistake and is running down every little clue that promises to throw any light on the matter. Miss Moore herself has added nothing to what she has already told the police.

Sticks To Her Story

Miss Moore's condition is greatly improved as she may be able to leave the hospital in ten days or two weeks. She maintains stoutly that she was attacked in the manner she described in her first statement to the police and through her friends indignantly denies tht insinuation that her injuries were self-inflicted.

She also said that she was greatly distressed at the turn of affairs in her case and deeply regretted that she had been charged with an effort to create a sensation and give the police department a lot of trouble.

Heard Nothing From Gun.

No answer had been received from Logansport to a letter written for the purpose of proving or disproving the statement that the girl bought a revolver there in August. This is looked upon as rather an odd precaution on her part as she had never been attacked on the street prior to that time and so far as she or her friends know had no reason to believe that she would be.

At the same time she holds to the story of the two shots she fired and says the revolver from which she fired them was taken from her. She also says that the seizure that Dr. Schilling referred to in his statement came near developing into appendicitis and that an ice pack was used as a means of warding this off after she applied to Dr. McArdle.

Samford Coham in Town.

Samford Coham, who has been known in the case as Sam Cohen, is in the city. He said that the girl did not use his revolver and when asked whose was used he evaded the question by saying that he did not know "for certain." He was allowed to see Miss Moore and is firm in the belief that her story of the attack is true.

He says he was last in Fort Wayne on October 26 and had not been in the city until his arrival on Saturday night. In addition he adds that while he has been known here as Cohen and people generally believe that he is a Hebrew this is a mistake as he is a member of the Catholic church.

This morning he held a consultation with the chief of police, but did not give any informaton of value to the department as he knew of nobody who would be likely to attack the young woman.

LATHAM WINS PRIZE FOR FLIGHT OVER BALTIMORE

Feat One of Most Hazardous Ever Undertaken in Aeroplane.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 7.—With thousands of persons gathered in the streets, upon roof tops and at every point of vantage witnessing the spectacle, Herbert Latham, the French aviator, flew over Baltimore today for the $5,000 prize offered by the Sun and Evening Sun.

Latham used his 50-horse-power Antoinette and consumed 42 minutes 10 seconds in making the round trip from the aviation field, covering an approximate distance of 22 miles. While the wind was rather strong, blowing about ten miles an hour, he had no trouble in managing his craft. He estimated that his altitude over the city was about 2,500 feet.

Latham's flight is regarded as one of the most remarkable in aviation annals. It is held to establish a new record. This consists of the fact that for practically forty minutes he was in continuous, over-city flight, following a prescribed route. It is regarded as one of the most dangerous feats in aviation and experienced men declared before hand he would never attempt it, some predicting he woud meet with accident, if not death. In addition to winning the $5,000 Sun prize Latham receives $500 from Ross Winans. Mr. Winans is confined to his home by illness and the original course was changed to give Mr. Winans an opportunity to view the flight. Latham maneuvered several minutes over Mr. Winan's house, performing some daring evolutions.

NEW REWARD FOR BIPLANES.

Columbus, O., Nov. 7.—Phil O. Parmalee, one of the Wright Brothers Aeroplane operators, today made the fastest cross country flight ever made in a biplane. Parmalee flew from Dayton direct to Columbus, passing over South Charleston and London.

The air line distance as given out by the Wrights is 66 miles and the flight was made in 86 minutes. Parmalee carried $1,000 worth of silk for a dry goods firm and it is said that this is the first time that the biplane has been put to such commercial use.

Thousands of people here watched the biplane sail over the south end of the city and land at the driving park. Parmalee flew at a height of 3,000 feet.

FEW PUPILS ADMITTED.

Lice Still Present in Schools and Children Are Barred.

Out of between 40 and 50 children who applied at the board of health office Monday to be admitted to the schools after having been excluded on account of the presence of lice in their hair, only five were given clean bills of health. Dr. Crull says that the scourge is hard to conquer and that the fight against it is most discouraging.

ENGINEER FALLS INTO FLY WHEEL

W. H. Ward Meets Horrible Death at Spoke Factory.

WAS NO WITNESS TO THE ACCIDENT

His Lifeless Form Found Beside Running Wheel in Engine Room.

W. H. Ward, engineer at the Fort Wayne Spoke and Bending works, met instant death shortly before 2 o'clock Monday afternoon in an accident at the plant, located along the Wabash railroad tracks east of Walton avenue. Ward was about 45 years of age, married and resided on Fletcher avenue.

There was no witnesses to the fatality, but it is believed the engineer must have fallen into the rapidly revolving fly wheel at the works. His lifeless body was found lying beside the rapidly revolving wheel, eighteen feet in diameter, in the engine room. The discovery was made by Carl Roemer, superintendent of the plant, who quickly stopped the machinery and called assistance.

The body of the victim of the accident had been frightfully crushed as it was hurled from the big wheel, and it is believed that death was instantaneous.

Ward was alone at the engine room at the time of the accident. He was last seen some fifteen minutes before his death was discovered and was then at work repairing a pump located near the fly wheel. Apparently he had lost his balance and toppled into the great wheel, which was revolving at a high rate of speed. Coronel Kesler was summoned to take charge of the case.

The dead engineer came to Fort Wayne from Columbia City about three years ago. He is survived by the wife and a son.

REFUSED TO RETURN AND GOT TERM IN JAIL

Gertrude Stout Had Few Lively Minutes—The City Court.

When Gertrude Stout, a married woman from Indianapolis, was on the witness stand in the city court Monday to testify in her own behalf following her arrest for living with Dent Shaw, a bartender at the Alt Heidelberg, she was defiant and did not know whether she would return to her husband or not and she was fined $10 and costs. Detective Sergeant Pappert felt sorry for her and asked Judge Mungovan to suspend the fine and he did it on condition that she go back home to a boy she abandoned.

As soon as she was released she changed her mind and the judge reconsidered the whole case and added thirty days to her fine. This got her nerve and she finally told she was not entirely to blame for leaving her husband and the jail sentence was reduced to five days.

Dent had money enough to pay his fine and he wanted to make a speech and tell what a good man he was, after running away with the woman with the full knowledge that she was married and had abandoned her little boy. He was shut off in short order and settled the fine of $10 that was assessed against him. He said he would pay the fine if the injured husband couldn't, but he did not settle.

Had Another Man's Wallet.

A fellow giving the name of James Jones and his home as Garrett, is about the only fellow who ever got drunk here and had money slipped into his pocket. He got drunk Saturday night and made a bed inside the doors of the city building and was picked up there. When he was searched he had a pocketbook and $5 that belonged to J. F. Smalley, but said he did not know how he got hold of it. He was held until the police can investigate.

The Other Cases.

Charles Miller came down from Pierceton and bought himself a jag and then purchased five bottles of beer and a quart of whisky for the fellows at home. He was too drunk to get back and was picked up. For this he drew $1 and costs.

John Blendt, who stole an overcoat from John Morris and went to Freeport, Ill., where Chief Elliott arrested him Sunday, was fined $1 and costs and given thirty days in jail.

Ben Sindler, who nearly froze in a successful effort to ride a freight train from Chicago to Fort Wayne, insisted that somebody was after him and when he was fully thawed out he was arrested. He is being held for an investigation as to his mental condition.

Pat O'Brien and Charles Freimuth, plain drunks, were let go.

James Wier was fined $25 and costs, Ed Moore $5, Jack Welch $5 and Al Upleger $1. All were charged with intoxication.

For shooting through the roof of the express office at the Wabash depot, Al Parks was given a good lecture and let go. Cases against Gus Miller and Fred Martin for loitering, Byron S. Thompson for maintaining a nuisance and Solomon Katzenberger for selling meat without a license, were continued until Thursday of this week.

$6.50 FOR MILKING COW.

Bluffton, Ind., Nov. 5.—Squire Walbert has decided the suit on account of "Dot" Evans against Mrs. Betty Monroe. He found in favor of Dr. Evans and awarded him $6.50 and Mrs. Monroe to pay costs. Dr. Evans sued for $8 alleged due his wife for milk.

Carpets, Rugs and Curtains

A RARE SAVING OPPORTUNITY

A price-making event of interest to economical home furnishers. This is the time of the year when manufacturers want to clean up to get ready for a new season. Advantageous purchases at lowered prices enable us to offer Carpets, Rugs and Curtains of merit at much less than regular value. A glance at the items mentioned here will give you an idea of what you may expect.

CARPETS

Carpets in patterns so new and beautiful that no good reason exists for selling them less than regular except to close them out to make room for the new spring stock

Tapestry Carpets, 75c quality, 58c a yard.

Tapestry Carpets, 90c and $1.00 quality, 73c a yard.

Velvet Carpets, $1.10 quality, 79c a yard.

Axminster Carpets, $1.25 quality, 95c a yard.

Ingrain Carpets at 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 65c and 75c a yard.

RUGS

Rugs as a floor covering are increasing in popular favor. When you see our line of rugs you will not be satisfied until you have one or two in your home, especially when prices are so attractive.

9x12 feet Tapestry Rugs, $13.50 values, $9.75.

9x12 feet Tapestry Rugs, $15.00 values, $12.75.

Tapestry Rugs, size 10½ feet by 13½ feet, $25.00 values, $19.25.

9x12 feet Velvet Rugs, $25.00 values, $21.50.

9x12 feet Wilton Rugs, $35.00 values, $29.75.

9x12 feet Wilton Rugs, extra quality, $50.00 values, $42.75.

CURTAINS

Not in years have you had an opportunity to buy lace curtains as low in price as you can buy them now. Some clean-up lots are especially attractive.

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS—

75c quality, 63c a pair.
$1.00 quality, 83c a pair.
$1.25 quality, 95c a pair.
$1.50 quality, $1.25 a pair.
$2.00 quality, $1.50 a pair.
$2.50 quality, $2.10 a pair.

IRISH POINT CURTAINS—

$4.00 quality, $3.25 a pair.
$5.00 quality, $4.25 a pair.
$6.00 quality, $4.85 a pair.

BRUSSELS CURTAINS—

$5.00 quality, $4.25 a pair.
$6.00 quality, $4.75 a pair.
$7.50 quality, $6.25 a pair.

DRAPERY CURTAINS—

In all the new styles and colors, priced from $2.75 to $50.00 a pair.

NOVELTY CURTAINS—

In Scrims, Clunys, French Lacets, Colonial and Fancy Nets, from 90c to $25.00 a pair.

—THE—

Richmond Suction Cleaner

Does all that any cleaner can do with less labor and expense; as easy to handle as a carpet sweeper See it demonstrated on our carpet floor.

The Rurode Dry Goods Company

SWIFT JUSTICE FOR LAD WHO POSED AS BANDIT

John Metsker Confessed and is Sentenced to the Reformatory.

Swift justice overtook John A. Metsker, seventeen years old and living at 2622 Broadway, and he will probably be on his way to the Jeffersonville reformatory within the next forty-eight hours as the result of an attempt to hold up Druggist J. J. Brink at his drug store, First and Wells street, Saturday night.

Metsker was charged in the circuit court Monday with petit larcency for locking Eli Rosenthal, a Bloomingdale butcher, in his refrigerator on the night of October 26 and taking $40 from the cash register. With this money he took a young woman to Louisville on an excursion and spent most of the money in entertaining her.

He made his home with his mother and has been stealing from her for some time and the revolver he used at the Rosenthal establishment and attempted to use at the Brink drug store was her property. She had a consultation with the police and decided that a term in the reformatory would be the best thing for him.

He has been employed as a shipping clerk at S. F. Bowser & Co.'s, and late Saturday night he went into the Brink drug store and asked for ten cents worth of quinine. The druggist fixed it for him and as he turned to deliver it he was looking into the muzzle of a revolver.

Mr. Brink tackled the young fellow, took his revolver and threw it into the cellar, gave him a good trouncing and then turned him over to Patrolman Westerman. He said at first that he had no idea of holding the druggist up, but later at the police station he made a confession and admitted the Rosenthal job.

He was held to the circuit court by Judge Mugovan in the city court, entered a plea of guilty before Judge O'Rourke and was sentenced. He said he had been drinking before he made the attempt. Heretofore he had borne a good reputation.

Sentence Suspended.

Charles Juday, indicted by the grand jury for the theft of a [illegible] from the Leikauf packing plant, which he sold to Eli Rosenthal and to a butcher at Berne, Ind., entered a plea of guilty to the charge of grand larceny and got from one to fourteen years, which was suspended. He has a family and on this account the judge decided to give him another chance.

William "Chief" Bender, who broke into the Union house, on West Main street, entered a plea of guilty to entering a house to commit a felony and was sentenced to from two to fourteen years at the Jeffersonville reformatory.

Mrs. Rose Trasselt, charged in eight counts in an indictment returned Saturday night by the grand jury with causing the death of Irene Cox, whom she ran down while she was driving an automobile, gave a new bond and a warrant was read to Mose Richer. Prosecutor A. E. Thomas said he will consult with Attorney S. L. Morris, who represents both parties, some time during the present week and endeavor to get the cases set down for early trials.

MOTOR CYCLES FOR ROBBERS.

Kentucky Marauders Turn Power Bikes to Good Account.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 2.—Motorcycles are the latest vehicles to be used by burglars in Kentucky. A gang of them mounted on the swift moving machines raided six small towns in Boyle county last night and early today and escaped with nearly a thousand dollars in cash. They robbed houses promiscuously for 35 miles from Eubank to Moreland.

Among the places entered was the Moreland postoffice, where the robbers took ninety dollars in cash, stamps and considerable light merchandise. The gang was fired on at Junction City but easily escaped on their motorcycles.

Posses of officers with blood hounds are busy today but they have no means by which to track the men.

BARRED FROM HIS PULPIT.

Logansport, Ind., Nov. 5.—Rev. E. C. Dunn, pastor of the Wheatland avenue M. E. church, will not be allowed to enter his pulpit Sunday as usual, and must keep entirely away from his congregation for at least twelve days. He is under quarantine. Geraldine, the small daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Dunn, is ill with scarlet fever.

HAD A $3,900 SALE.

Bluffton, Ind., Nov. 5.—The Joseph Reaser sale, which was not finished the first day advertised and for which a second day of selling was advertised, was finally completed and totaled $3,900. Mr. Reaser reports that everything sold well.

FOUND MAN LYING DEAD IN HIS DOORWAY

Frank Mault Expires Suddenly Northwest of Huntertown.

Frank Mault, unmarried, about 40 years of age, was found dead at 8:30 o'clock Monday in the dooryard surrounding the little house in which he lived, two miles northwest of Huntertown. He was lying face downward, as though he had been suddenly stricken by illness in attempting to reach the house and died before aid reached him.

Mault was formerly employed in the work of dredging Willow creek ditch, near Huntertown, but more recently had been in the employ of Philip Zuber, a farmer, northwest of that place. Coroner Kesler was called and began an investigation of the case.

IS NOT AUTHORIZED.

Operations of Collector Reported to the Police.

Rev. E. W. Averill reported to the police today that a man giving the name of H. Clark has been soliciting advertising for the Episcopalian church paper and had collected in one instance $.50. Rev. Averill says the man is not authorized to collect or solicit and has asked that people be warned against him.

MET ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

Hartford City, Ind., Nov. 5.—William Trant, 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Trant, of South Walnut street, was run over by a wagon on East Water street at 3:40 o'clock Friday afternoon and almost instantly killed.

DISTRICT W. R. C. MEET.

Decatur, Ind., Nov. 5.—Decatur will entertain the annual convention of the W. R. C. of the Eighth district, which will be held November 10th, the event having been postponed from October 6th, on account of other conflicting conventions. The Knights of Pythias have given the ladies the use of their new home.

DR. CRIPPEN GETS A FRESH LEASE OF LIFE

Date of Execution Fixed Anew and Falls on November 23.

London, Nov. 7.—It was officially announced today that Dr. Hawley Crippen, convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of his wife, Belle Elmore, would not be executed tomorrow as originally arranged, for the reason the law provides that two weeks must elapse between the dismissal of an appeal and the carrying out of the sentence. The date for the execution has been fixed as November 23. Meantime Solicitor Newton, Crippen's counsel, is drafting a petition for a reprieve.

AMPUTATION OF LEG

Resulted in Death of Mrs. George Beeching at Huntington

Huntington, Ind., Nov. 7.—Unable to withstand the shock of an operation in which her left leg was amputated following an illness of 12 years, Mrs. George Beeching died Saturday at the Huntington hospital. She had long been a sufferer from diabetes and this resulted in the infection of her foot when she trimmed a corn on the little toe of her left foot about six weeks ago. Gangrene developed and the infection spread. Surgeons hoped to save her life only by an operation and Thursday morning at the local hospital the leg was amputated just below the knee joint. With her constitution weakened from the disease, she was unable to rally and following the surgical work gardually weakened until relieved by death.

HUNTINGTON GETS FLAG.

The district rally of the Ladies of the Maccabees of the World came to a close Friday evening with a reception at the Grand Dancing academy, and the prize banner for sending the largest delegation to the convention was awarded to Huntington hive, which had fifty-five members present.

The supreme officers of the order who were guests of honor at the meeting, left today for Indianapolis, where a similar meeting is to be held.

SOCIETY

Miller—Getz.

Miss Edna Getz was the pretty bride at an attractive wedding in the Cathedral this morning, when she was united in marriage to Mr. Harry E. Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller, of West DeWald street. The nuptial mass was rendered by Rev. John Quinlan. Mr. Carl Weber sang the offertory. Miss Celeste Miller and Mr. Arthur Getz were the attendants. The bride looked extremely well in a stylish traveling costume of blue broadcloth, a blue net blouse over white satin, elaborately braided, and a black beaver hat trimmed with white ostrich plumes. Instead of carrying flowers the bride held her prayerbook with a ribbon marker trimmed with white rosebuds. Miss Miller was gowned in a handsome dress of white net over yellow silk, gloves and shoes to match in color and a black beaver hat trimmed with yellow roses. The bridesmaid's bouquet was made of yellow chrysanthemums. There were many friends of the bride and groom at the wedding. The chancel was decorated with palms and yellow chrysanthemums. After the marriage the bridal party and relatives to the number of twenty-five in all were served a breakfast at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Getz, of 215 West Jefferson street. The bride's table was decorated with bride roses and smilax and yellow chrysanthemums and ferns decorated other rooms.

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Knuckel—McEvoy.

Miss Anastacia McEvoy and Mr. Arthur Kunckel were married this morning at St. Patrick's church by Rev. J. F. Delaney. The nuptial mass was celebrated at 9 o'clock. Miss Margaret Riley and Mr. Frank Knuckel, of Toledo, O., a brother of the bridegroom, were the attendants. The bride wore a gray cloth suit and a black velvet hat and carried her prayerbook with ribbon and swansonia flowers for a bookmark. Miss Riley was dressed in a gray cloth with which she wore a white beaver hat trimmed with a white plume. The bridesmaid held a bouquet of white chrysanthemums. The bride has made her home for several years with her cousin, Mrs. Bertha Schultz, of Dawson street, and the wedding breakfast to which relatives were invited, was served at her home. Smilax, white chrysanthemums and a wedding cake, were the chief decorations of the table. Miss Anna Schultz, of Toledo, catered for the breakfast. The bride and groom dispensed with a wedding trip and have begun housekeeping in their own home at 2616 John street. Mr. Kunckel is a a foreman at the Western Gas Construction company, and he stands high in the estimation of his fellow workmen. The bride has made many friends since coming to this city to live.

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Stahl—Emley.

(Huntington Herald.)

"Dr. Frank Lenig officiated at the wedding of Miss Tressa Emley, daughter of County Commissioner and Mrs. Fletcher J. Emley, to Charles M. Stahl, a real estate man, of Fort Wayne, Tuesday evening at the Lenig home about 8 o'clock. The couple were unattended, and witnesses were members of the minister's family. Miss Emley moved with her parents to Huntington at the time Mr. Emley moved to the city a year or so ago. Previous to that time she had always lived with her parents in Clear Creek township, attending school there. She is one of the better known young women inthe county. Mr. Stahl is a son of William O. Stahl, and a nephew of Trustee E. M. Stahl. He formerly resided in Clear Creek township, but in the last two or three years has been in the real estate business in Fort Wayne, where he is making quite a success. The romance of which the wedding Tuesday evening was the culmination started here some years ago. The couple will go to Michigan to visit Mr. Stahl's parents, after which they will make their home in Fort Wayne."

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Guenther—Gray.

At the home of the bridegroom's parents in Maumee avenue on October 20 took place the marriage of Miss Clara Gray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Gray, of Sheldon, and Mr. Harry Guenther, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Guenther. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Jacob Miller, of St. Paul's Lutheran church, this city. Mrs. Earl DeHaven and Mr. Elmer Haugk were the attendants. The bride wore a becoming gown of grey silk voile and held a bouquet of white carnations. Foliage, ferns and pink and white flowers decorated the rooms. A wedding supper was served the bridal party and guests, who were near friends and relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Guenther have gone to housekeeping at 915 Maumee avenue.

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Felger—Barrow.

There was a pretty home wedding today at the residenee of the bride's mother, Mrs. Henry Barrow, of La-Salle street, when her daughter, Miss Grace Barrow, and Mr. Henry G. Felger were united in marriage by Rev. Hillis Avery, at 3 o'clock. Only the immediate relatives were present. Mrs. A. J. Barrow played the wedding march as the bride and bridegroom entered the parlor where the marriage service took place. The bride was gowned in a becoming dress of mauve messaline, made with net and handsomely embroidered with hand work. She held a bouquet of bride roses. Mr. Felger is a highly esteemed and prosperous young man and his bride is an admirable young woman. Both have many friends who will extend congratulations as soon as Mr. and Mrs. Felger are at home in their own residence in Winter street.

* * *

Meehan—Wallwork.

There was a pretty wedding at the Cathedral Thursday at 9 o'clock a. m., when Miss Stella Wallwork and Mr. Claude Meehan were united in marriage, Rev. John R. Quinlan officiated at the nuptial mass. The bride's maid was Miss Hulda Larimore and Mr. Thomas Slovin attended the bridegroom. The bride wore a beautiful gown of pink messaline made over silk and she wore a white beaver hat trimmed with a pink plume and held a bouquet of pink rosebuds. Miss Larimore wore a white cloth dress with a white lace hat and she held yellow chrysanthemums. Mr. Meehan is a popular employe of the Golden hat store and he has many friends. The bride has not lived in this city very long, but during the time she has made friends among her acquaintances.

* * *

Meyers—Irwin.

Miss Josephine Irwin, of Chicago, and Mr. John N. Meyers, one of the foremen at the gas plant, were married in Sturgis, Mich., on Nov. 2, by Rev. Father Kauffman, of Holy Angeles church. The bride was attended by Miss Matilda Keller and the bridegroom by Mr. John Morrison, of Atlanta, Ga. The bride and groom left at once for Chicago, where they are guests for a few days at the bride's home. Mr. and Mrs. Meyers will live in this city and will spend a few days at the home of Mr. Meyers' mother, at 22 Brandriff street.

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Bendure—Mitchell.

Miss Allie M. Mitchell, of 2730 Force street, and Mr. Nathaniel G. Bendure, an electrical worker, were married on Saturday afternoon by Rev. J. K. Cecil, of the First M. E. church, at the parsonage of the church. The bride is a fine looking young woman who is esteemed by all her acquaintances. Mr. Bedure is a son of Mrs. Mary Bendure, with whom the bride and groom will make their home.

* * *

Junt—Knouse.

Mrs. Cora A. Knouse and Mr. Oscar J. Junt were married at 8 o'clock a. m. Thursday at the home of Dr. Bartlett, 917 Wall street, by Rev. P. M. Hill, pastor of Trinity M. E. church. Mr. and Mrs. Junt will spend the winter in Florida.

* * *

Ross—Bundy.

Miss Glendora Bundy and Mr. James Ross, both of this city, were united in marriage by Rev. W. A. Griest, of Simpson M. E. church at the parsonage on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The bride and groom will go to housekeeping in LaSalle street.

* * *

A Country Party.

Mrs. John Bleeke reached a birthday anniversary on Sunday and celebrated the day by entertaining friends at her home in the country. The time was pleasantly spent with games and music and a marked feature of the dinner table was a large cake prettily frosted and trimmed. There were present Misses Linda Auer, Aelia Bullerman, Cecelia and Esther Gick, Emilie Young and Messrs. Meyers, Rose, Kaade, Gick and Young.

* * *

A Country Party.

A surprise party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gebhard, who live near the end of South Walton avenue, in honor of their daughter, Miss Catherine, who was celebrating her birthday anniversary on Saturday. The guests spent the afternoon and evening and enjoyed a very pleasant time. There was music and a delicious supper and games for amusement. There were present Misses Mary Krabach, Clara Houser, Cecelia Weber, Sophia Gebhard and Messrs. Jonn Weber, Matthew Gebhard and Albert Minnick.

* * *

A Country Party.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Flaugh, of Washington township, was the place for a Hallowe'en gathering of young people, who were guests for the evening of Harold Loechner. Bittersweet and cornstalks decorated the rooms and a supper was enjoyed by the guests. They were Misses Golda Jackson, Maude Mitchell, Edith Pentz, Lola, Della and Golda Hazzard, Della and Irene Gerding and Gertrude Loechner, Katherine and Bernice Merriman, of Fort Wayne, and Messrs. Ralph Herman, John Rockhill, Julian Kaough, Henry Gruettert, Adolph Pentz, Henry and Edward Gerding, Harold Loechner and Louis Loechner, of Fort Wayne.

Celebrate Silver Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] avenue, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding on Nov. 1 by being the victims of a surprise party. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Eby and their families, together with friends, making in all about forty in the company, gathered at the Eby home with all preparations for a dinner and a social observance of the day. Mr. Eby was born in Pennsylvania July 4, 1838, and Mrs. Eby, a native of Scotland, was born in Edinburg Sept. 6, 1838. Mr. Eby has lived in Allen county since he was six years old. Mr. and Mrs. Eby are highly respected citizens. Those who participated in the golden wedding celebration were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Eby, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Eby, Mr. and Mrs. John Keyser, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kline, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Raedel, Mark Eby, James Eby, Mrs. Harvey Parker, Mrs. August Bowser, Mrs. C. C. Fair, Mrs. Hattie Chilcoat, Mrs. Chris Darr, Mrs. Allie Showalter, Miss Dora Nuttle, Mrs. Amos Walter and son Enos, Mrs. Lucy Hurtz, Dr. W. D. Calvin, Misses Edna and Bessie Eby, Marguerite Eby, Mabel Kline and Jeanette Eby and Messrs. James, Robert and Chrissie Eby and Otis Kline.

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Celebrate Golden Wedding.

After fifty years of happy wedded life, forty-five of which have been spent in this city, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sinclair, of 409 West DeWald street, will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary tomorrow. Mr. Sinclair, who is one of the most familiar figures among the Wabash railroad shop's employes, is a native of Edinboro, Scotland, but he came to this country when very young and his people settled in New York state. Mrs. Sinclair also came across the Atlantic, her native place being London, England, and her maiden name, Rebecca Samuels. Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair lived in New York for five years and then came direct to this city, where they have raised a fine family, all of whom live here. The sons and daughters are John L. Sinclair, Mrs. Charles Cherry, Thomas H. Sinclair, Miss Rebecca and Miss Anne Sinclair. This evening there will be a gathering of neighbors and other friends at the Sinclair home to extend congratulations and good wishes for the future and on Sunday there will be a gathering of children and grandchildren for a family dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair are prominent members of the Caledonian society. They are also active members of the Third Presbyterian church and have a wide circle of warm friends. In politics Mr. Sinclair is a republican. He has been a subscriber to the Sentinel ever since he came to Fort Wayne to live.

OUR CULINARY DEPARTMENT

MENUS AND RECIPES FOR HOUSEKEEPER'S DAILY USE

Stuffed Beef Heart.

Clean the heart carefully, cutting out the top of the arteries, then fill with a stuffing of bread crumbs seasoned with salt, pepper, a chopped onion and a pinch of thyme and moistened with melted beef suet. Steam for four hours, then roast for an hour and a half, basting well.

Stuffed Leg of Mutton.

Have the butcher bone the leg of mutton. The bones and trimmings will yield stock for a good vegetable or barley soup. Fill the cavity in the roast with a bread stuffing highly seasoned with pepper and onion and moistened with melted butter or dripping.

Baked Squash.

Split and remove the seeds, dust each portion with salt and pepper, add bits of butter with a rather liberal hand and bake in a moderate over until tender. The flesh is then scraped from the shell, mashed, seasoned and served very hot.

Apple Pancakes.

Apple pancakes need three well-beaten eggs, one pint of milk, a half-teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of baking powder, two tablespoonfuls of melted shortening and sufficient sifted flour to make a thick drop batter. Into this stir one pint of finely chopped tart apple. Serve with plenty of butter and spiced sugar or with a hard sauce flavored with vanilla and nutmeg.

Royalettes.

Cream together one cupful of butter and one cupful and a half of sugar. Add three eggs and the stiffly beaten whites of four more; then stir in three cupfuls of flour, adding a little milk, if needed, to make the consistency of pound cake batter. Add four ounces each of shredded almonds and chopped citron and two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Drop by small spoonfuls on a baking sheet and bake in a hot oven.

Measured Angel Cake.

Take one glassful of the whites of eggs, which will be nine or eleven according to size of eggs, add one teaspoonful of cream of tartar and a pinch of salt. Beat until stiff enough so the dish can be turned upside down, and the eggs will stay firm, then season. Stir together one cupful of flour and one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, into this fold the eggs lightly, so lightly that particles of beaten eggs can be seen as the mixture is turned into the baking pan. Bake in a moderate oven until a nice light brown.

Browned Hominy.

Mash and season with salt and three tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one pint of cold boiled hominy. In a frying pan melt and heat one teaspoonful each of lard and butter. Shake the pan until hot and well greased, then turn in the hominy. Cover closely and draw back where it will not burn. When hot through uncover, draw the pan forward and turn round and round until the bottom and sides are well browned. Loosen the edges and turn upside down on a hot platter.

Delicate Pudding.

Delicate pudding is made by boiling together for three minutes two-thirds of a cupful of orange juice, one-third of a cupful of lemon juice and one cupful of water. Sweeten to taste, then add a pinch of salt and three tablespoonsful of corn starch dissolved in a little cold water. Stir until the mixture is thick and smooth, then boil slowly for ten minutes; add the stiffly whipped whites of three eggs and stir and cook ten minutes longer. Turn into a wetted mold and set aside to cool very cold, with a custard sauce made with the three egg yolks, one pint of milk, three tablespoonfuls of sugar and flavoring.

Dark Fruit Cake.

One pound dried peaches, one pound prunes, washed and soaked twelve hours, then drained, stoned and both fruits cut fine. Cream a half pound of butter, add one pound of sugar, five beaten eggs, the spices; add gradually three cupfuls of sifted pastry flour, the juice and grated rind of two oranges, a half teaspoonful cloves, one teaspoonful of ginger, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, a half teaspoonful of salt, a half pound of chopped nuts, the fruit lightly dusted with flour and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake it in a moderate oven for about three hours.

Creamed Sweetbreads.

Drop the sweetbreads as soon as received in cold water. Change the water as needed until they are white; then place in a sauce pan with half teaspoonful of salt, a thin slice of onion and a tiny bit of mace; cover with boiling water and simmer very gently for half an hour. Drop them into cold water until chilled, when they are ready to prepare in any way.

To cream put in the chafing dish one tablespoonful each of butter and flour and work until mixed and bubbling. Slowly add a cupful of rich milk or thin cream, stirring until smoothly thickened. Drop in the sweetbreads—either whole or diced, cover, slip the hot water pan underneath and let simmer until the sweetbreads are thoroughly heated.

Omelet Celestine.

Half a dozen stale macaroons finely crumbled will be needed for omelet celestine. Add to these one tablespoonful of thick whipped cream and three tablespoonfuls of apple or any mildly acid jelly. Beat six eggs without separating, add one tablespoonful of warm water and one teaspoonful of powdered sugar. Into a very hot pan drop one teaspoonful of butter and tilt until the bottom is evenly greased. Pour in the eggs and shake and stir with a spatula. When the omelet is ready to fold pour the cake mixture in the center, fold over and turn out on a hot dish. Dredge with a little powdered sugar and brown quickly by holding close to it a clean red hot shovel or stove lid. Send quickly to the table, passing with it a bowl of whipped cream.

Cheese Puffs.

In a saucepan put one-quarter of a pound of butter, a half pint of water, a dash of cayenne, a half teaspoonful of salt. Bring to the boiling point. Quickly throw in six ounces of dry sifted pastry flour; stir until the mixture draws away from the sides of the pan; then cover and set aside until partly cool. Drop into this stiff batter one unbeaten egg and stir until well incorporated; add another egg and work in then a third and a fourth. If the eggs have been large ones this may be sufficient; if not, add a half or another whole one. The batter should be just soft enough to hold its shape when dropped from a spoon. Cover and set aside for an hour; then drop in spoonfuls on a flat buttered pan, placing them three inches apart. Bake in a slow oven; when the oven is too hot they puff up too soon, the flour does not stiffen quickly enough to hold the walls of the cells and the cakes collapse. The baking will take fully forty minutes. When done they will feel as light as a feather. When cold split and fill with a thick cheese cream made with two tablespoonfuls of corn starch, a half teaspoonful of salt, three beaten eggs, one pint of milk, three quarters of a cupful of grated cheese, a dash of cayenne and a teaspoonful of mustard.

WANTS HIS OLD COMRADES TO READ THIS.

S. C. Murphy, Fort Wayne, Ind., a veteran of the civil war, desires his old comrades to know the contents of this letter. "For three or four years I have suffered from kidney trouble. My back ached severely and I had to get up frequently at night and was very dizzy upon arising in the morning. The black spots before my eyes made me imagine they were flies. I was recommended to try Foley Kidney Pills and the results were immediate. The pain left my back, I had no more dizziness, my kidney action was normal and I attribute my cure to the sole use of Foley Kidney Pills." Dreier Bros.

SHOT HIMSELF IN LEG.

Wells County Lad Wounded While Chasing a Rabbit.

Bluffton, Ind., Nov. 7.—Joseph, the young son of Mrs. Anna Bowers, living on the Joel Garber farm, east of the city, shot himself through the right leg yesterday in an effort to bag a rabbit, which was running through the barn yard at his home. A neighbor boy by the name of Woods recently purchased a new target gun and had it at the Bowers home this morning. As the rabbit ran around the corner of the barn young Bowers grabbed the gun and started after it, but slipped and fell pulling the trigger of the gun. The 22-caliber bullet passed through the leg just above the knee. A physician was summoned from this city to dress the injury and stated that the wound was not serious and would heal quickly unless complications developed.

HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE

Is the name of a German chemical, one of the many valuable ingredients of Foley's Kidney Remedy. Hexamethylenetetramine is recognized by medical text books and authorities as a uric acid solvent and anti-septic for the urine. Take Foley's Kidney Remedy promptly at the first sign of kidney trouble and avoid a serious malady. Dreier Bros.

DEATH OF BUTLER WOMAN

While on a Visit With Sister in Whitley County.

Columbia City, Ind., Nov. 3.—Mrs. Sarah A. McNabb, of Butler, who had been on a visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Emma Bower, in Thorncreek township, for a month, died yesterday after a five days' illness from a cold that developed into pneumonia. She had been in ill health for about four years, from Bright's disease, and the complications were too much for her weakened vitality.

She would have been 77 years of age had she lived until November 11, and was the widow of Daniel McNabb, who died three years ago at Butler.

The remains will be kept at the home of Mrs. Bower until Friday morning, when they will be shipped to her old home at Butler on the 8:56 train. The funeral and interment will occur there.

DRESSED IN "BLACK AND YELLOW."

Not "Football Colors," but the color of the carton containing Foley's Honey and Tar, the best and safest cough remedy for all coughs and colds. Do not accept a substitute, but see that you get the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in a yellow carton with black letters. Dreier Bros.

OFFICIAL IS GUILTY.

Wabash, Ind., Nov. 5.—In the Wabash circuit court yesterday Ort Whiteneck pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzlement of certain ditch funds, etc., in connection with the office of county surveyor, which he held for a term which expired about two years ago. The sentence has not been pronounced, but it will be a penitentiary [illegible]

EXPECT M'LEAN TO GET BACK INTO OHIO RACE

Likely to Seek Seat in Senate if State Goes Democratic.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 8:—That John R. McLean is to be the democratic candidate for the Unted States senate in event Governor Judson Harmon is re-elected and a democratic legislature is named, was hinted here yesterday afternoon when McLean's affidavit was sent to the board of elections and accepted by them.

For the last nine years John R. McLean has not stepped foot in the state of Ohio. When he was defeated for governor of Ohio by Governor Nash he left the state and returned to Washington to look after his financial interests there. Since that time he has never returned to Ohio and has since taken his newspaper out of politics.

He stated a few years ago in an editorial in that publication that it was henceforth a newspaper in name and actions, that it would give both sides of every question it considered, and that it would give to no party any privileges. This has been strictly adhered to. However, this campaign has seen a loosening up of it in its news columns and democratic politics has always taken the lead.

The fact that McLean was to be a candidate for the United States senate has been all but known to the public in Ohio since the democratic convention in Dayton. At that convention the party leaders insisted that Atlee Pomerene, the most promising candidate for the senate in case of a democratic legislature, should go on the ticket as candidate for lieutenant governor.

He replied that he did not want the office and that he was aiming for bigger game. But the reply came back that the ticket would be strengthened by his running for the office, and so after many conferences he consented to the state office. This left the field clear for McLean.

McLean came to Cincinnati to vote today on the same train that brought President Taft.

SCHOOL BASKETBALL

Huntington Teachers and Trustees Settled Long Dispute

Huntington, Ind., Nov. 7.—After a long discussion of the troublesome basketball question at a joint meeting of trustees and high school principals it was decided that the schedule as arranged for this season should be carried out, but the members of the various high school teams should be barred from playing in the league if they participated in any other match games except those of the league. Any team which plays other games than those of the league schedule will be dropped from the league.

Today's meeting was brought about by the attitude of some of the trustees and patrons, opposed to basketball contests. The principals, however, explained to the trustees the reasons why basketball was a good thing and by the compromise effected all came together agreeably on a middle ground.

A HOUSEHOLD MEDICINE

To be really valuable must show equally good results from each member of the family using it. Foley's Honey and Tar does just this. Whether for children or grown persons, Foley's Honey and Tar is best and safest for all coughs and colds. Dreier Bros.

BIG BUNCH OF CATTLE.

Shipped Into Bluffton From a Kansas Farm.

Bluffton, Ind., Nov. 4.—One of the largest and finest bunches of cattle ever brought into this city was shipped yesterday over the L. E. & W. from Kansas City, Mo. The cattle, which filled seven large cars, number 219 head, four of the cars going to John Hogg and the other three cars to Hamer McKinney.

The cattle will be taken to the farm of Mr. Hogg in Jay county and will be kept there for about three months when they will be sold on the market or to local stock buyers. The cattle were bought from a large farm in Kansas and were purchased as an investment.

NEW MONTPELIER PASTOR.

Superintendent Beatty Has Several Good Men in View.

Montpelier, Ind., Nov. 3.—District Superintendent Beatty, of the Fort Wayne district of the Methodist church, was here Tuesday evening in conference with the official board of the local church concerning the appointment of a new pastor to succeed Rev. Myers. No appointment was made last night as the superintendent wanted to get well acquainted with the situation here before making a decision. He informed the board that he had several good men whom he could offer them and would have a man here by the time Rev. Myers leaves.

IN HIS PULPIT AGAIN.

Veteran Wabash Pastor Who Had Long Been Ill.

Wabash, Ind., Nov. 8. —Rev. Dr. Charles Little, pastor of the Presbyterian church, this city, Sunday morning began the thirty-ninth consecutive year of his ministry with that congregation.

A large number of people were present at the service. Dr. Little, in the pulpit, appeared as robust as he did previous to his illness of eleven weeks, and spoke with his old-time warmth and interest.

DISLOCATED HER JAW.

Kendallville, Ind., Nov. 8.—While shaking the ashes from her stove, Mrs. Susan Stout, of Vine street, had the misfortune yesterday to dislocate her jaw. It is said the position one uses when shaking a stove is peculiarly apt to have the effect on the jaws. Mrs. Stout suffers intensely and a physi-

STEAMER FLASHES A FIRE CALL BY WIRELESS

Blaze Aboard Falcon is Conquered and Boat Proceeds on Way.

San Francisco, Nov. 8.—Wireless messages were picked up at various points along the coast last night from the steamer Falcon, of the American-Hawaiian Steamship company, stating that the boat was afire and asking for aid.

The Mare island station received a message early this morning that the Falcon had flashed distress signals about 9:30 o'clock, while off the Columbia river bar. The fire was put out, it was reported, shortly after midnight, when a tug had gone to her assistance and the steamer proceeded on her way to Astoria, Oregon.

The Falcon left San Francisco Sunday morning with a general freight cargo for northern points.

SAYS GERMAN GRAFT IS NOT UP TO AMERICAN

Dr. Albert Suedekum Draws Some Comparisons in Chicago Speech.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—"In German cities political and financial corruption is not so glaring and extensive as it is in the cities of—other countries," said Dr. Albert Suedekum, of Berlin, a member of the German reichstag, in an address on "How German Cities Serve Their Citizens." He spoke before the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy in the assembly hall of the Northwestern university building yesterday afternoon.

"It may be because the German people are not so smart as the American business men," he continued, "but the Germans would not stand for some of the things that I have heard about and have seen since coming here.

"The Germans are becoming more and more democratic, even in the state of Prussia, whose constitution is little better than that of Russia. There was never so strong a democratic feeling and development hidden behind its medieval form of government. A state with medieval constitution and government is sometimes more democratic than one where the ruler holds the position of uncrowned king or where he is in the hands of unscrupulous politicians.

"Since I have been in the United States I have noticed a tendency toward socialism, but in Germany a democratic tendency prevails."

HER EYESIGHT SAVED.

Successful Surgical Operation Performed in Fort Wayne.

Decatur, Ind., Nov. 4.—Mrs. Mary Ehresmann, of Bobo, who was taken to Fort Wayne Wednesday morning, where she underwent an operation on her eyes, returned Wednesday evening. The operation was for the removal of a growth over both eyes, extending from the lachrynal glands over the sight of the eyes, causing blindness, and was performed by Dr. Keller, of this city, and Dr. White, of Fort Wayne. It was a success in all ways. Mrs. Ehresmann is one of the best [illegible] though it will not be as good as it formerly was.

GRAFTON BUYS PAINTING.

Fort Wayne Artist Makes Purchase at Richmond.

Richmond, Ind., Nov. 8.—Two of the oil paintings displayed at the recent exhibit by the Richmond Art association have been sold and it is probable others will be disposed of. R. W. Grafton, of Fort Wayne, a well known artist, purchased Mrs. Winifred Adams' painting, "Philox," and one of the Richmond schools purchased the picture entitled "Amy," the work of Mrs. Louise Eleanor Zearing, of Greencastle. Negotiations for a picture to be added to the permanent collection of the Richmond association are still in progress.

MAKES DEMAND FOR $15,000,000.

Warsaw Resident Tears Up Pension Papers and Will Be Sent to Asylum.

Warsaw, Ind., Nov. 8.—"I want $15,000,000 that has been left in this office for me, and I propose to remain here until that amount is turned over to me."

The startling declartion coming from T. Becraft, 65 years old, attracted the attention of County Clerk C. E. Stout. The next moment the man proceeded to tear his pension papers into shreds, with the explanation that the money called for was inconsequential as compared with what was coming to him from Kosciusko county.

An inquest was held and Becraft will be sent to Longcliff hospital for the insane at Logansport.

BURIAL AT BLAKESLEE.

Remains of W. H. Ward Will be Taken to Ohio Town.

The remains of William H. Ward, the engineer who met accidental death Monday afternoon at the plant of the Fort Wayne Spoke and Bending works, will be shipped tomorrow by Scheumann & Ulmer to Blakeslee, O., where the funeral services and interment will occur. The deceased was a member of Ben Hur court, No. 15, in this city. Mr. Ward is survived by his widow, a son, two sisters and four brothers.

Constantinople tramways have passed from Belgian control into the hands of a German syndicate. The system is being made over much as was that in Berlin.

POINTS CAUSES FOR GRATITUDE OF NATION

President Taft Issues His Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The vigorous growth and progress of the country as reflected by the records of population and harvests and the general condition of international peace are things for which thanksgiving is especially due for the year 1910, according to the annual Thanksgiving day proclamation issued by President Taft. The proclamation is as follows:

"This year of 1910 is drawing to a close. The records of population and harvests, which are the index of progress, show vigorous national growth, and the health and prosperous well-being of our communities throughout this land and in our possessions beyond the seas. These blessings have not descended upon us in restricted measure, but overflow and abound. They are the blessings and bounty of God.

"We continue to be at peace with the rest of the world. In all essential matters our relations with other peoples are harmonious, with an ever-growing realty of friendliness and a depth of recognition of mutual dependence. It is especially to be noted that during the past year great progress has been achieved in the cause of arbitration and the peaceful settlement of international disputes.

"Now, therefore, I, William Howard Taft, president of the United States of America, in accordance with the wise custom of the civil magistrate since the first settlements in this land, and with the rule established from the foundation of this government, do appoint Thursday, Nov. 24, 1910, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer, enjoining the people upon that day to meet in their churches for the praise of Almighty God and to return heartfelt thanks to Him for all His goodness and loving kindness.

"In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this 5th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the independence of the United States the 135th.

"WM. H. TAFT.

"By the President.

"ALVEY A. ADEE, Acting Secretary of State."

GOOD RESULTS ALWAYS FOLLOW

The use of Foley Kidney Pills. They are upbuilding, strengthening and soothing. Tonic in action, quick in results. Dreier Bros.

GET INTO POLITICS.

This is Advice of Huntington Pastor to Young Men.

Huntington, Ind., Nov. 8.—"In God's name don't tell the young man to stay out of politics," said Rev. T. B. Terhune at the First Presbyterian church Sunday evening. He went on further to explain that a man could take part in politics and be as pure and clean as one who did not. The only necessary thing was to set a high standard of conduct and carry it throught.

He went further and said that religion, contrary to statements of many people, and especially of one man in this county, has a place in politics and argued that his assertion was based on facts.

STRIKES BOY; KEEPS DRIVING.

East Chicago Autoist Arrested and Put Under Heavy Bonds.

Gary, Ind., Nov. 8.—Followed by police from this city to East Chicago, after he had run down and probably fatally injured Charles Mathies, 7 years old, Able Moremouth, an East Chicago automobile driver, was placed under arrest. Later he was released on bail of $2,000. Moremouth, after striking the lad, it is said, made no attempt to stop his machine. The boy is in a hospital, where, it is said, he is suffering from severe internal injuries.

SPENT HIS MONEY HERE.

Markle Man Seeks Aid at Huntington to Get Home.

Huntington, Ind., Nov. 3.—A. H. King, head sawyer at the May & Youse saw mill at Markle, arrived in the city Tuesday evening from Fort Wayne and appealed to the police for aid to get back to Markle. King is the man who had his hand caught in the drive belt at the mill some time ago and suffered severe injuries. He has been working most of the time since. Last Friday he made a trip to Fort Wayne, where he says he spent all his money. How he got to this city he did not say.

HEARD ALARM 18 MILES AWAY.

Kendallville, Ind., Nov. 3.—William Lahnum, of Auburn, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cummins. He stated that when the fire whistle here sounded the alarm of fire Sunday morning the sound could be distinctly heard at that place. The air current happened to be in just the right direction and the sound was carried to that place, a distance of 18 miles.

ONION WAREHOUSES FILLED.

Kendallville, Ind., Nov. 4.—Despite the fact that the acreage in onions was greatly reduced in this locality this year, C. S. Southwick has 30,000 bushels of onions in his warehouse and the Campbell warehouse has an equal quantity. At present yellow onions are selling at forty to fifty cents a bushel while the whites are bringing a cent a pound. This is considered a good price for this time of the year.

Experts have estimated the waters of the state of Washington as capable of producing 3,000,000-horse power, of which but 183,000-horse power is utilized.

KELLER GAVE MONEY TO SEND WOMAN TO HOME

Arrests Will Unite Two Families—The City Court Cases.

John Henry Karl Keller, arrested with Gesine Ahlers at their home on Smith street, supplied $50 Saturday to send the woman to New York and to pay her incidental expenses on her return trip to Germany, where she will rejoin her husband, who sent her a steamship ticket in order to persuade her to return to her little family.

She will leave tomorrow and will sail from New York on Tuesday. In the meantime Keller will be held in jail here to make sure that he will not again join the woman. It is likely that he will be released in a short time and will resume his work so that he can save money enough to bring his family to Fort Wayne. The object of Humane Officer Schlaudroff in making the arrest will have been attained when the families are united.

The Other Cases.

Theodore Baker came up from Woodburn, armed himself with a pint of whisky and went to a resort to celebrate. He struck one of the inmates and was fined $10 and costs and sent to jail for ten days.

Jack Courtney, associated with "Chief" Bender, who is held on a burglary charge, was let go with the understanding that he get out of town at once.

There were three plain drunks in court. John Lewis was fined $1 and costs, Richard O'Brien $5 and James Wier was let go.

WEDS SISTER-IN-LAW DIVORCED WIFE APPROVES

A Matrimonial Arrangement That Pleases All Parties Concerned.

New York, Nov. 5.—With the hearty approval of his divorced wife Seymour E. Locke married his sister-in-law, Miss Margaret Greenleaf, a magazine writer, whose home is in Lexington, Ky. The first Mrs. Locke was so far from bearing emnity toward her sister that it was at her especial request that her son was his father's best man at the ceremony.

The newly married couple are at present at Coleman Falls, Va., on their honeymoon. Although they were married several weeks ago cards announcing the marriage were not received here until today. The first Mrs. Locke obtained her divorce in Los Angeles, Cal., in 1909 and was granted a small portion of her husband's property at Pasadena, Cal. She then returned to New York, where she now resides.

When asked to comment on the marriage she said:

"He would have married Margaret in the first place and I was quite willing he should marry her now.

TAFT WILL TAKE A HAND IN LABORS OF ECONOMY

Plans to Take Direct Part in Reforms in All the Departments.

Washington, Nov. 5.—President Taft intends to take a hand in the economy policies he is anxious to see introduced in all the government's departments. Mr. Taft plans to have a heart to heart talk with the committees of government employes that have been appointed by the various secretaries to work out plans for economizing.

Each department had appointed a committee of three or more, so about forty men comparatively the rank and file of the forces, will meet the president. Frederick A. Cleveland, who has been named to head the economy commission which is to pass upon all suggestions, will be present.

It is said the president may touch upon the subject of dismissals of old employes.

SCATHES NEWPORT IN SREECH.

Rhode Island Legislator Angers Rich Residents in Divorce Talk.

Newport, R. I., Nov. 5.—Society is indignant at Roswell B. Burchard, speaker of the house of representatives of Rhode Island, for his remarks in a political speech at Warnick. Mr. Burchard is the son of the minister whose memorable words, "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion," defeated James G. Blaine for the presidency on the eve of the election.

In his speech he said: "When I go up into the country I see the farmer happy and contended with his little family. When I go to my own little town I find the same peaceful, happy condition of the family in the home. But when I go down to Newport and see the wonderful palaces erected by the fabulously rich; when I see the rich men who have five or six living wives; when I see rich women with five or six living husbands, and when I see the little children of the rich [illegible] I am glad my children were

GRAND JURY FINDS TRUE BILLS FOR CONSPIRACY

Another Phase of Bribery Disclosures in Lee Browne Case.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Charles E. Erbstein, recently indicted for alleged tampering with the jury which freed Lee O'Neil Browne in the Lorimer bribe case, again was indicted last night by the grand jury, charged with conspiring to injure State's Attorney Wayman. This action was the result of steps taken by Erbstein to have the Chicago Bar association begin disbarment proceedings against Wayman for alleged jury bribing.

On petition of State's Attorney Wayman, Judge Kavanaugh yesterday afternoon appointed former Judge John Barton Payne as special state's attorney to investigate charges of conspiracy made by Mr. Wayman against Erbstein and others.

Asks for Affidavit.

Immediately following his appointment of former Judge Payne, Judge Kavanaugh issued an order directing Attorney Fogle, of the Bar association, to turn over to the grand jury the affidavit making charges against Mr. Wayman, which Mr. Erbstein had filed with the association.

Judge Kavanaugh also entered an order directing a certain witness to tell the grand jury the name of the juror alleged by Erbstein to have been bribed.

Within two hours after Judge Kavanaugh had issued his orders in connection with the special inquiry the grand jury returned indictments against Erbstein, McBride and others charged with conspiracy to do an illegal act. Three unidentified men also were specified in John Doe indictments returned by the grand jury in connection with the Erbstein case and the alleged conspiracy to injure Mr. Wayman.

Action Excites Lawyers.

Judge Kavanaugh's appointment of Mr. Payne as a special investigator caused a stir in the city's legal circles. The action followed an extended conference between Judge Kavanaugh and Mr. Wayman.

When told of Judge Kavanaugh's action Attorney Erbstein said: "It's absurd to think of a grand jury taking up an investigation of the charges made against Wayman. The statute of limitations has run on that matter. A grand jury can do nothing with it."

Mr. Wayman, in commention on Erbstein's action, said: "I am not surprised at any charge Erbstein makes against me or against the state's attorney's office. It is a common practice with any defendant charged with a serious crime."

THINK IT HOLD UP GAME.

Red Line Messenger Sidesteps a Queer Deal.

What appeared to be an attempt to trim the Red Line Messenger company out of $150, by a piece of crooked work, was made Tuesday night by an unknown man. The man telephoned late Tuesday night and asked that a messenger be sent to an address on Calhoun street, where he would be given $150 to take to an address in the business district. The call was not an unusual one as the boys are often sent after large sums of money, but the man took particular pains to state that he wanted a receipt for the money from the messenger, and when asked to give his name he refused to do so. As a call of this kind is never taken unless the person's name is given, the messenger refused to send a boy for the money.

It is the general impression among the messenger boys in the office that if a messenger had been sent to the address he would have received the money, but would have been held up before he had gone very far, confederates of the man from whom he received it, and the man would have presented the receipt to the company with the demand that they stand good for the loss.

HAD A TOY PISTOL

But His Blank Cartridges Caused a Big Commotion.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—Harry Clark, a demented man, aged 55 years, created much excitement in the city hall late yesterday afternoon when, in the presence of Director of Public Safety Clay, he drew a baby hammerless revolver of the smallest calibre and fired two shots while conversing with the director.

Attaches of the director's office believing their chief had been shot rushed upon the man and overpowered him. A hurried examination revealed the fact that the tiny weapon contained blank cartridges and that the director had escaped with a case of fright.

Rumors of the attempted assassination sprea dthroughout the city and tion spread throughout the city and were assured that the shooting was more of a joke than a tragedy.

Clark, who lives in the same ward with the director, had called to ask permission to sell a novelty on the streets. Mr. Clay told him to make application in the usual way. This seemed to excite the visitor and he drew a revolver and fired. Clark later was sent to the Philadelphia hospital for the insane.

KEEP EYE ON THE GLASS.

Judge Advises Farmer to Be More Careful the Next Time.

Frank France, a farmer who insisted that somebody put something in his beer that made him run amuck on the streets with his big wagon and jam the pole into the side of a street car, was fined $1 and costs in the city court for public intoxication. The judge advised him not to take his eyes off the next glass of beer he drinks to insure that he will not be doped.

Mike Lafferty and John Driscoll were fined $5 and costs each for [illegible]

PROMINENT IN THE WORK OF THE LADIES OF THE MACCABEES OF THE WORLD.

MRS. GRACE MEREDITH, State Commander, Wabash.

MRS. SARAH M. ELLIOTT, Deputy Supreme Commander.

CLASS OF 100 GETS DEGREES UNDER NEW RITUAL

Ladies of the Maccabees Exemplify Latest Ceremonial.

Approximately one hundred candidates from Fort Wayne and surrounding cities received the degrees of the Ladies of the Maccabees of the World under the new ritualistic ceremony of that order in the district rally held in Fort Wayne Friday. It was the first time the new work was ever conferred in this city.

There was an attendance of several hundred ladies at the district convention held in the Lau building, the largest delegations being from Huntington, which was represented by 53 members; Bluffton, by 38, and Auburn, by 32. Other cities in the list are Peru, Wabash, Laketon, Columbia City, Angola, Wanatah, Warren, Logansport Kendallville, North Manchester Garrett and Butler.

School of Instruction.

The morning session was given over to a school of instruction and the question box, conducted by Miss Bina M. West, of Port Huron, Mich., supreme record keeper of the order. This afternoon Mad Anthony hive No. 27, Fort Wayne, had the opening ceremonies, the Garrett hive conducted the draping of the altar and the Bluffton hive was in charge of the draping of the charter.

Huntington hive conferred the first and second degrees, with Kendallville giving the third degree and Bluffton the special degree. The work was followed by a reception at the Grand dancing academy this evening.

The reception at the Anthony hotel Thursday evening was an extremely enjoyable event. The supreme officers, the commander and record keepers were in the receiving line, and Hive No. 6 presented floral offerings to the state commander, Mrs. Grace Meredith, Miss West, the supreme record keeper, the deputy commander, Mrs. Sarah M. Elliott, Mrs. Celia S. Krall, commander of Fort Wayne hive, and Dr. Harriett Stemen Macbeth. The presentation was prettily done by Little Miss Violet Reinewald. Miss West spoke briefly during the evening, Miss Barnhill gave a number of readings, and the musical program was contributed by Mrs. Macbeth, Mrs. Wolf, Miss Leah Underwood and Miss Helen Fox and Arthur Richards. The committee in charge included Mrs. Celia S. Krall, Mrs. Katherine Reinewald, Mrs. Charles Fox, Mrs. Harriett Macbeth and Mrs. Mary Fisher.

Active in the Order.

Mrs. Grace Meredith, of Wabash, state commander of the Ladies of the Maccabees, is also third supreme trustee of the order, and has long been active in its councils. Her energy, her good judgment and her clear perception have been of incalculable value to the organization.

Mrs. Elliott is the deputy supreme commander of the fraternity, and has been at work for some time in Fort Wayne and surroundings in the interest of the Ladies of the Maccabees. It is largely through Mrs. Elliott's efforts that the big class of candidates was secured for admission at the Fort Wayne meeting.

The Fort Wayne ladies who gave the drill work during the afternoon were: Commander, Gertrude Roeger; past commander, Sarah Terry; lieutenant commander, Della Johnson; record keeper, Edith McKean; financial auditor, Mary Blakely; chaplain, Effie Hutchins; sergeant, Laura Hindman; lady-at-arms, Charlotte McKean; sentinel, Roxena Major; picket, Barbara Karns; official promoter, Mary Altekruse; captain of the guard, Edith McKean; color bearer, No. 1, Lottie Slater; color bearer, No. 2, Eva Griffiths; guards, Myrta Fullerton, Blanche Melsheimer, Samantha Welch, Jennie Throckmorton, Ida Shaffer, Rose Hippenhammer, Clara Kleindt, Cassie Clark, Hattie McClintock, Lydia Greenstone.

LOCOMOTIVE BLOWS UP.

Fireman Killed and Engineer Dying in Montana Road Disaster.

Billings, Mont., Nov. 2.—While running at the rate of 30 miles an hour shortly after passing Newton station, east of this city, last night, he engine on a Northern Pacific train exploded, killing Freman Owen Jones, fatally injuring Engineer Ben Wilson and seriously scalding John Pollard and John Peterson, two men who were stealing a ride to this city. Fireman Jones, who fell under the engine, was literally cooked and his left leg was torn from his body. He succeeded in crawling out from under the engine and lived in agony for several hours. Engineer Wilson was seriously scalded, but it is thought he has a chance for recovery. The two tramps may [illegible]

DEATH COMES AS RESULT OF BURNS

Mrs. Nicholas Petgen Dies After Ten Days of Suffering.

UNDER UNUSUALLY SAD CIRCUMSTANCE

While Demented, Woman Had Set Fire to Her Own Clothing.

Mrs. Addie Petgen, wife of Nicholas Petgen, a city patrolman, died at 3 o'clock Friday morning at the family home, 3530 Hanna street, as the result of burns sustained two weeks ago. Mrs. Petgen was 52 years of age.

Unusually sad circumstances surround the case. Since February last Mrs. Petgen had been suffering from dementia, and with mind beclouded ten days ago she escaped the watchfulness of attendance, made her way to the barn on the Petgen premises and set fire to the clothing she was wearing. Before friends could reach her and extinguish the flames Mrs. Petgen was seriously burned, her hands and almost the entire left side of the body being involved.

With her clothing aflame the unfortunate woman had run from the building out into the yard, and here the flames were smothered and the injured woman assisted into the house and physicians summoned. Despite the extensive nature of the burns, it was at first believed that Mrs. Petgen would survive, though now it seems a miracle that death was so long deferred. During the long months of her mental infirmity Mrs. Petgen had been given every possible care and attention, and in addition to providing a nurse the devoted husband had taken leave of absence from his duties as patrolman much of the time in order to assist in caring for his wife.

Mrs. Petgen was born in Allen county and her entire life had been spent here. She was a member of St. Patrick's Catholic church and is survived by the husband, three brothers and three sisters. The brothers are Frederick, Frank and Joseph Aubney, and the sisters Mrs. J. H. Hartman, Mrs. Budd Slater and Mrs. G. W. Sarrazen, all of this city.

FLEEING WOMAN IS KICKED TO HER DEATH

Plunges from Third Story Window During Fire in in New York.

New York, Nov. 4.—One woman was killed, several persons were injured and there were numerous narrow escapes in fires in various sections of the city today.

Mrs. Rebecca Acnock, the woman killed, is declared by witnesses to have been kicked from a third floor fire escape while she was fleeing with her husband and children from a fire set by an incendiary in the Clinton street tenement in which they lived. The woman's assailant is unidentified. Another woman fell from the rear fire escape and was severely hurt. The building was badly damaged.

In a fire in a West One Hundred and Thirty-first street apartment house policemen carried most of the panic-stricken occupants clad only in their nightclothes down the fire escapes. One woman was badly injured by a fall from the first story platform.

Several firemen were injured by flying glass and brick following an explosion of acid tanks during a fire in a loft building at 27-31 Bleecker street. Chief Croker estimated the damage at $100,000.

SALE IS APPROVED.

Sol A. Wood, referee in bankruptcy, has approved the sale of the Star Match company property at Elkhart to John W. Fieldhouse for a consideration of $4,300. It is said that in all probability a new company will be organized and the plant, which was destroyed by fire, rebuilt. Elkhart men interested in the case who were in the city today were G. R. Sawyer, Edward B. Eigler and E. A. Skinner, attorneys, and F. T. Longworth, a business man.

OLD BOREAS GETS AN EARLY START

Swoops Down from the North on Atlantic States With Vengeance.

PREMATURE BREATH OF WINTER IS FELT

Foot to Eighteen Inches of Snow in New York and Pennsylvania.

New York, Nov. 4.—A storm of midwinter intensity which came booming up the Atlantic coast last night, bringing with it sharp gales and heavy falls of snow and rain, left today a broad trail of broken wire communication along the seaboard. Telegraph companies were beset with difficulties in all directions.

The storm was apparently severest between Baltimore and Washington, all wires being down between those cities. Early communication with Chicago was obtained by way of Boston, thence to the west. Communication with eastern points was affected by the storm which brought down the snow coated wires. New York state felt the storm and wires worked poorly. Broken wire communication affected some of the railroads and trains from distant points were in some cases far behind their schedules.

Five steamships due at quarantine this morning were still unreported at 9:50. The steamers are evidently detained by the high gales and mountainous seas.

A steamer believed to be a storm victim was reported anchored off Sandy Hook in a disabled condition. She is the French steamer Honduras, from New Orleans, Oct. 23, for Dunkirk and Havre, and presumably made this port for refuge in her crippled state and to effect repairs.

FIERCE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Nov. 4.—The northeast gale which came in from the ocean yesterday developed during the night into one of the worst November storms in years. In the mountain districts of Pennsylvania snow fell to the depth of twelve inches and in some places drifted badly. Railroad and trolley service in these sections is impeded.

The storm was accompanied by a high wind, which played havoc with telegraph and telephone wires.

Part of the anthracite coal region is snow bound. At Delano, one of the highest points in the region and at Frackville, more than a foot of snow fell and drifted in places to three feet.

Trolley service was maintained with difficulty and the Pennsylvania railroad was obliged to use the tracks of the Philadelphia and Reading railway company, because of the heavy drifts.

Business of all kinds in Schuylkill county was practically at a standstill, the storm having caught the region entirely unawares. Harrisburg, Lancaster, York, Williamsport and other points west of Philadelphia are cut off from all wire communication.

SNOW THROUGHOUT MARYLAND

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 4.—Last night's storm, which played such havoc at the aviation field, caused serious interruption to telegraph and telephone service. The long distance telephone companies reported no communication in any direction.

This forenoon the storm showed signs of abatement, although a mixture of snow and rain was still falling and a strong northeast wind was blowing. The snow fall, which was the first of the winter, was general throughout Maryland.

EIGHTEEN INCHES OF SNOW.

Binghampton, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Eighteen inches of snow covered the ground here today. Trolley cars and railroad trains are much delayed.

ABSOLUTISM OF CENTURIES DYING

Decree Convoking Imperial Parliament for China Has Been Issued.

TEEMING MILLIONS TO BE LIFTED UP

First Parliament in the Immemorial Career of Flowery Kingdom.

Pekin, Oct. 4.—An official decree was issued today announcing that an imperial parliament, the first in the history of China, would be convoked in 1913.

This is a concession on the part of the throne to the demands of the recently constituted senate and delegations of the provincial assemblies, which recently memorialised the government in behalf of the early constitution of a representative legislative body. The police went from house to house informing the occupants of the edict. Presently the dragon banner and paper lanterns appeared above every door. Beyond this there was no public manifestation over the news.

PRINCE HATZFELD DEAD.

London, Nov. 4.—Prince Francis Hatzfeld-Wildenburg died here today. The prince was born in Hesse-Nassau in 1851. On Oct. 24, 1889, in London, he married Clara Huntington daughter of the late Collis P. Huntington.

WORE HIS SMILE BUT DID NOT MAKE A SPEECH

Few at Station to Greet Mr. Roosevelt in Fort Wayne.

There were no cheering throngs at the Pennsylvania station to greet ex-President Roosevelt as he passed through Fort Wayne Thursday afternoon and the distinguished traveler did not make a speech here. He was visible on the platform for but a moment as he stepped out to take a glimpse at the surroundings, and the famous smile was on exhibition as he shook hands with two or three persons who climbed upon the car to speak to him.

The city was not generally aware of the coming of the former president and there was only the usual complement of passengers gathered at the station when the train arrived from the east at 4:10 o'clock. Mr. Roosevelt was traveling in the Pullman car Lamberton, and half a score of newspaper men were accompanying him.

"Will you not speak here?" was asked.

"Oh, no;" replied the ex-president as he glanced at the little knot of people gathered outside the car. "I'm not speaking any more than is necessary on this trip, for I'm trying to save my throat."

Mr. Roosevelt's voice was husky, but in response to a further inquiry he replied that his throat was showing improvement from its condition earlier in the day. Asked if he intended returning to Indiana for further speeches during this campaign the ex-president replied:

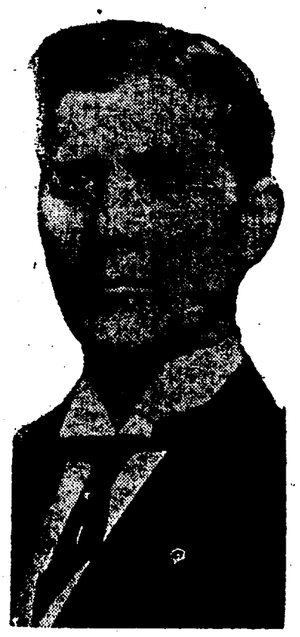
"No; I do not expect to do so. I'm going to Iowa for a little work and shall then hurry back to New York in time to vote."

Plainly the ex-president did not care to be detained with further conversation and he hurried back into his car. When the train reached Warsaw a considerable crowd had gathered, and in response to a request Mr. Roosevelt spoke briefly.

ALBERT WILE HERE.

Albert Wile, a nephew of the late Isaac Wile, whose death occurred early in October in Germany where he was visiting friends, arrived in the city last week. Mr. Wile will assist in settling the estate of his uncle, who was for many years a wholesale liquor dealer in this city, and who is believed to have been quite wealthy.

Maladies ....of.... Mankind Mastered



DR. MORELAND

A TRUE SPECIALIST

Has had many years of experience in curing chronic diseases of mankind. Owing to my fine success, and desiring to increase my field of usefulness, I want every one afflicted to investigate my system of treatment, and invite in particular all who have been treated elsewhere without success, and all those whose cases have been abandoned by family physicians and so-called experts.

I WILL EXPLAIN TO YOU WHY

Such treatment has not cured you, and will demonstrate to your entire satisfaction, that I can cure you safely, providing your case is accepted for treatment.

My Counsel Will Cost You Nothing

And my charges will not be more than you will be willing to pay for the benefit conferred. I will do by you as I would have you do by me, if our cases were reversed.

Certainty of Cure is What You Want.

I can cite you to many of the best citizens of this city and surrounding country whom I have cured and made happy.

You Should Consult a Competent Physician

One in whom you may confide, one who makes chronic and obstinate diseases his study and practice, and who has the equipment of appliances and experience to render you the best service that professional skill in this twentieth century can furnish.

NERVOUS DISORDERS

Conditions brought on through misfortune, ignorance or overwork are nothing to be ashamed of; the disgrace attaches in allowing one's self to longer remain in them; it is also well to remember that

"An Evil Tree Cannot Bring Forth Good Fruit."

So an evil life, vicious habits and hereditary diseases cast their shadows before them, and now, as in the days of David,

A MAN'S SUCCESS DEPENDS UPON HIS STRENGTH AND VITALITY.

Diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, Heart, Bowels and Rheumatism receive my special consideration and are successfully treated.

Piles, Fistula, Ulcers and all diseases of the Rectum permanently cured without the knife.

DISEASES OF WOMEN

Inflammation, Ulcerative Misplacements, Falling of the Womb and Leucorrhoea cured without any disagreeable treatment or cutting.

Blood Poison

My special treatment goes to the very bottom of this disease and forces out all impurities. The blood the tissues, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to good condition.

I Cure Rupture Without an Operation

No inconvenience or detention from business. My method, unlike others, is safe, certain and speedy. Age, sex or condition of case make no difference in its results. Many years of practice have enabled me to acquire so thorough a knowledge of this specialty that I am able in every case to make the offer of a guaranteed cure.

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120 WEST WAYNE STREET. FORT WAYNE, IND.

WANTS HELP OF HIS OWN FAITH

Governor Marshall Asks for Democratic Official Family.

GETS OVATION AS CAMPAIGN CLOSES

Talks to Two Enthusiastic Fort Wayne Audiences Saturday Evening.

Declaring that with republican officials surrounding him in the state house during the past two years he had been hampered in carrying out many of the reforms which he had planned, and that there had in fact been no democratic administration in Indiana during that time, Governor Marshall urged the election of democratic officials and legislators on Tuesday. "I am asking you now to give us a democratic administration," said he, "and I give you, my friends of Allen county, this hostage of the future: that if you give us the power, we will keep our pledges to the people of the state of Indiana."

It was among the home folks who have known him longest and who love him best that the governor had come to deliver his final message of the present campaign, and the ovation he received from the people of Allen county and the Twelfth district was a heart-warming affair that testified again to the high regard of Northern Indiana for "Tom" Marshall. The governor addressed two big audiences, one of which filled Princess rink to the door with hundreds standing, and the other which crowded into the corridors of the court house and patiently waited until nearly 11 o'clock to hear Mr. Marshall.

Reception at Anthony.

Governor Marshall reached th ecity shortly after 6 o'clock, with Congressman Cline and District Chairman Hoffman, having made the long drive in an auto in the face of inclement weather from Angola, where he had spoken in th eafternoon. Up to 8 o'clock hundreds thronged the lobby of the Anthony hotel at the informal reception tendered the governor, and the route to the rink was led by a big escorting parade, its course illuminated by red fire and the marchers keeping step to the music of the Electro-Technic and the Citizens' bands.

Samuel M. Foster presided as chairman of the rink meeting and among those upon the stage besides the governor were Congressman Cline and Fred L. Feick, of Garrett, who spoke briefly, preceding the governor's address; Lew G. Ellingham, of Decatur, democratic nominee for secretary of state, and Andrew A. Adams, of Columbia City, democratic nominee for the appellate court.

Greeting Was Vociferous.

The big audience burst into thunderous applause when Governor Marshall stepped upon the stage. It was renewed after Mr. Foster's felicitous presentation of the governor and grew still more vociferous when a great bouquet of white chrysanthemums was placed in the governor's hands. flowers bore the card of George A. Bittler and Walter Immel.

When the applause finally quieted so that the governor could begin speaking his first words were in appreciation of the kindly feeling which Allen county and Northern Indiana had always manifested for him. In the course of his address Governor Marshall touched upon pretty nearly all the live issues of the present contest, but devoted his chief effort to an argument against the robbery of the protective tariff system. Gleaming at frequent intervals throughout the address were Marshallistic epigrams and pointed witticisms that served to drive home the point the governor was making. His objection, he declared, was not to men, but to the system under which it had been possible for trusts and corporations to build up monopolies and crush the common people.

Hasn't a Fair Chance.

"The average man today hasn't a fair chance," declared the governor. "I am not in the slightest degree interested in the family quarrel between the insurgents and the standpatters. They look just alike to me, except that one is a little bigger than the other. Each stands for the doctrine of a protective tariff, and I am against that whether anybody else in America is or not."

The governor declared his purpose on this occasion was to talk a little politics—not religion. He did not intend to advise his hearers to be just, or sober, or honest, or to stand for fair play and a square deal in politics, proposing to leave that duty to the mothers and the churches of Allen county. "I think all of us, regardless of our political affiliations, stand for what we think is a square deal, and that the most of us are honest," said he, and observed that the ordinary morality talk from the political stump does little else than put goggles on a man's eyes to becloud the real political situation.

Doesn't Want It Forgotten.

The governor took a good-natured rap at Beveridge by protesting against the advice to forget the past. "I think," said he, "if I had been posing as an atlas of universal knowledge and a compendium of useful information, always insisting that I were right, and then were compelled in a political campaign to go before the people of my state and take back every principle that I had ever uttered and take back every sentence that had flowed from my mouth and apologized to them for every vote that I had cast except one, I think I would say to the people of Indiana forget it, forget it, forget it."

Centralization of governmental power was next assailed, and reference was made to Roosevelt's criticism of Judge Albert B. Anderson for declining to permit the Indianapolis News publishers to be haled to Washington for trial on an alleged libel charge. "When Judge Anderson threw the limitations of the constitution about these two men," said Governor Marshall, "and said that they should be tried in Indiana by a jury of their peers, this steward of public affairs comes into Indiana and in a public place he declares that that judge is a 'crook' and a 'jackass.'

"'Beware of the plans that friends have made to take you to Washington for trial. Now, if you are an innocent man I would recommend that you be tried in Allen county. You will stand some chance of getting clear if you get a good, level-headed kind of a jury. But if you are guilty go to Washington; there is where you can get a trial by a jury of your peers."

Attacks the System.

Governor Marshall declared that under present conditions in America the average man is deprived of his fair chance by the trusts and combinations which have been fostered by the protective system. One cannot go into the business world today and succeed upon one's own initiative. If the trusts don't want you to succeed, they will break you. He illustrated his point by the case of a lad at Columbia City who, after securing a position with the oil interests and making $200,000, branched into the refining business upon his own account. "In eighteen months," said the governor, "his dear old Irish mother brought him home a corpse from the Charity hospital at Cleveland and buried him in the little Catholic cemetery at Columbia City—a broken man by the system."

He touched upon the condition of the workingman and the purchasing power of his dollar. He spoke of the "infant industry" theory of protection, declaring that the "infant" industry had grown big enough to sit up and take notice, and then take everything else.

The revision of the tariff came in for attention, and the governor recall the fact that from the same platform two years ago he had warned his hearers that the republican party could revise the schedules up as well as downward. "They told you here in the west it was going to be downward; in the east they told them it was to be upward. You elected the republicans. Then the game began. Aldrich and Cannon held the ace, king, queen, jack, ten-spot and nine-spot. You held nothing but a dirty deuce, and you lost the game."

The "power of pillage" and, "Mary and the vine-clad cottage" were not forgotten by the governor. He named a number of big Indiana republicans and asked if they were the men referred to by Senator Beveridge as the "powers of pillage." And "Mary of the vine-clad cottage," he said, "will soon be vine-clad, all right, if there isn't a change in the high cost of living."

He had no objection to Senator Beveridge personally, he said; it is the system of Mr. Beveridge's party that is at fault, but the governor declared that had the senator twelve years ago read Abraham Lincoln, whom he is now quoting, he would not have had to go back on the ship subsidy and come out in favor of the income tax at this late date.

Rough on the Rest of Us

Referring to the fact that J. Pierpont Morgan is worth $10,000,000,000, Governor Marshall said a little computation would show that this was equivalent to the total wealth of 17,500,000 other persons today. "Now that is good for him," he continued, "but a little rought on the rest of us. And the standpatter says that he wants this system to continue because it is right. And he points out and Governor Durbin points out in his speech, although he names no names, that here in Indiana the plate-glass industry and the tinplate industry are both in under the umbrella, and he inferentially statts because it is true that Senator Beveridge stood for it. And I understand that Senator Beveridge got the glazed-paper in under the umbrella, too. Hence, we have the Beveridge-Heaton club of the city of Fort Wayne. I have seen their circulars, I have no objection to the circular except in deference to the senator, they ought to have been printed on glazed paper."

Some Other Issues.

Mr. Beveridge's child labor bill, three years in committee and not yet out of it, was also touched upon, with the declaration that Mr. Beveridge is not entitled to sole credit for the movement, and that every right-thinking man is for it.

State extravagances of earlier administrations were touched upon, and there was a reference to the loss of a large part of the democratic state officials two years ago by less than 800, when 2,800 aliens had been permitted to vote in Lake county. He told of his efforts to throw safeguards about the ballot which had been frustrated by the republican senate. He pleaded for a democratic administration during the next two years that would enable the party to place in effect a long list of reforms which it had pledged to the people of Indiana.

Several times while the governor was speaking he indicated his purpose to cease, that he had been talking long enough, but again and again the audience insisted upon more. When he concluded hundreds crowded about him to shake his hand before he could hurry away to fill his other speaking engagement at the court house.

The Court House Meeting.

William Fruechtenicht presided at the court house, and while awaiting the arrival of Governor Marshall, Lew V. Ulrey, Judge R. K. Erwin and Congressman Cline spoke. In his court house address Governor Marshall said in part:

"The republicans say there is a democratic administration in Indiana There is not. I am down there alone, surrounded like a rat in a trap, by republicans. I will not say anything bad about any of them. The books are kept by Billheimer, a republican, and I want to get a peep at them sometime. He is assisted by members of his family. I want to tell you republicans in the audience that if you want a job under Billheimer you will have to marry into the family.

"The state money is kept by a republican. The clerk is a republican, the state's attorney, the statistician and all the boards are republican. I have no control in the state house except in my own office. They call it a democratic administration, so I want you voters to make it one and to do this vote the democratic ticket.

"They say, return Beveridge to the senate because he voted against the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill. Why not return Congressman Cline for the same reason. He voted against it. After that I haven't much more to say this evening. I want again to thank you for your reception to me, and after begging you to vote right next week, I bid you good night."

Governor and Mrs. Marshall left at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon on their return to Indianapolis.

WAS A POLITICAL MEETING.

Held Sunday Evening in Waterloo Opera House.

[Special to The Sentinel.]

Waterloo, Ind., Nov. 7.—An immense union meeting of all the churches of the town was held Sunday evening at the opera house, its purpose being to urge the voters vote for Capt. Dennison, the republican candidate for member of the legislature, who is a pronounced "dry" man. The speakers were mostly pastors of the churches, but among them was Herman Boozer, one of the prominent prohibitionists of the township.

None of the churches had Sunday evening services, this arrangement having been made so that the members could attend the opera house meeting. Mr. McKennan, the democratic candidate for member of the legislature, is regarded as a "wet," and every effort is being made by the republicans to defeat his re-election.

ALL ESCAPED INJURY.

Slight Trolley Crash at Colburn Saturday Night.

When the brake on an eastbound trolley car on the Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley interurban line failed to work Saturday night, two cars came together at Colburn, 13 miles east of Lafayette. Aside from slight damage to the cars, there was no bad result, and nobody was injured.

The cars, 301, eastbound, Motorman J. Worrel and Conductor Shipley, and No. 305, westbound, Motorman Chasey and Conductor Grantham, were to pass at Colburn and the crews were to exchange cars there. Worrel was unable to make his brake operate as he attempted to stop for the siding.

OLD FORT HOMING CLUB.

The Old Fort Homing club held its annual election last night, when it selected the following officers to serve for the year 1911: President, Henry Beach; vice president, William Keyser; secretary and treasurer, Roy Eggeman; race recorder, A. I. Rondot; race committee, A. I. Rondot, Fred Bosselmeier and Earl Menefee. The meeting was well attended and the interest displayed presaged a very successful season in 1911. Six new names were added to the membership rolls last night and an amusing and interesting feature of the gathering was the talk on "Which is the Most useful Bird, a Pigeon or a Duck?" Mr. Rondot was the chief speaker, favoring the duck, but the sentiment of the others favored the pigeon. The meeting closed with a banquet.

JOIN OUR SEWING MACHINE CLUB

We are agents for the celebrated "Free" and Perfection Sewing machines. Join our Sewing Machine club and secure one of these splendid machines by paying for it on small payments.

WOLF & DESSAUER

Nos. 119-121-123-125-127 WEST MAIN ST. DEPARTMENT STORE

EXTRA WIDE LINOLEUMS

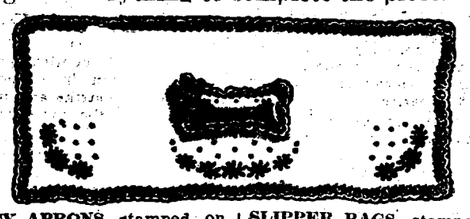
Four-yard wide linoleums. One width covers a floor without a seam. Extra special value,

75c Square Yard.

A Hint to the Woman Who Has Started Gift Making

Many women have already many holiday gifts made and tucked away. To those women who are so forehanded, the announcement of the arrival of a new lot of "Royal Society" Package Goods will be of especial interest. The novelties are unusually attractive and artistic this season and include many new ideas.

"Royal Society" Package Goods contain the stamped material, floss to embroider, and pattern to go by, complete in large envelope. It is the ideal way to buy art needle-work for it provides just enough of everything to complete the piece.



FANCY APRONS, stamped on white lawn for embroidery in delicate colors; complete 25c

TELEPHONE PADS, stamped and tinted on cream linen in holly design; card board form, paper pad, pencil and floss; complete 25c

BABY'S CAP, stamped on fine linen for French and eyelet embroidery; floss to embroider; complete 25c

PILLOW TOPS, with back, stamped and tinted on dark linen; complete 50c

FANCY BAGS, stamped and tinted on dark linen; many different designs 35c and 50c

COLLAR BAGS, whisk broom holders and tie racks, in matched designs; each..50c

SLIPPER BAGS, stamped and tinted on cream linen; floss and metal slide to complete 40c

LINGERIE WAISTS, stamped on fine Linaire, for French and solid embroidery; six different designs; each $1.00

CENTER PIECES, several designs stamped and tinted on cream and dark linen; each 50c

DRESSER SETS, scarf and pin cushion of pure linen; stamped for solid embroidery in white; complete..75c

LINGERIE UNDERGARMENTS, in butterfly and bow knot design:
Corset Cover 40c
Chemise $1.00
Drawers 75c
Kimona Night Gown..$1.25

SHIRT HOLDERS, stamped and tinted on dark linen; complete 75c

$20,000 Display and Sale of Salesman's Sample Furs

Right Out of the Sample Trunks, at Less Than Wholesale Prices

A great many of these samples are imported novelties of the most exquisite and extreme styles direct from Paris, and are offered at a tremendous saving to you.

There are Coats in beautiful Hudson Seal, Russian Pony, Caracul, Jap Mink and sets of furs in the most beautiful dark Eastern Mink, Natural Lynx, Black Lynx, Black Fox, Stone Marten, Australian Chinchilla and other imported novelties in furs, together with a magnificent display of the more popular priced furs of every kind and description.

Every piece is a sample piece---no two alike---at a tremendous Saving. (Fur Section, Second Floor.)

THIS WEEK WE ARE SPECIAIZING ON WOMEN'S COATS---SUPERB STYLES AND REMARKABLE VALUES

Today marks the initial display of the most superb showing of Women's Coats ever made in this city. Despite the vogue of the two-piece suit, the full length coat is even more sought in Eastern markets than last winter. No smartly dressed woman will be without one this winter. The special display we are showing this week is the result of recent New York purchases making such an assemblage of stylish garments as can only be duplicated in the larger cities. There is everything from imported models to simple, well made coats priced as low as $10. The women of Fort Wayne and vicinity have all this to select from here. An opportunity certainly worth taking advantage of.

STYLISH, SERVICE-GIVING COATS, $15.

Even in these moderately priced Coats at $15 there is nothing lacking in refinement of tailoring and cut. There are many stunning models made of rough Cheviots and fancy mixtures, as well as smooth, satiny Broadcloths in black. Many of the ideas shown in much higher priced garments are developed in these low priced coats.

COMPARE THESE $25 COATS WITH THOSE PRICED AT $35 ELSEWHERE.

We cannot tell you of the faultless lines, the exquisite workmanship of the fifty different models of $25 Coats we are showing. So enthusiastic are we over the charming styles and splendid values of this particular group, that we invite you to compare them with garments that are priced at $35 elsewhere.

The best things the best makers of Coats in this country have turned out are in this collection. Top Coats of Novelty mixtures in the rough effects in warm looking browns, popular blue Serges, serviceable Kerseys and rich Broadcloths. There is a style to become every figure among these $25 Coats—and they are values that are compelling in interest.

A NEW WOOLTEX MODEL THAT HAS ALL THE MARKS OF A CUSTOM-MADE.

At $27.50 is a new model that we consider the best effort ever put out by the celebrated Wooltex factory. So graceful are the lines, so beautiful the tailoring, that it has all the appearance of a custom-made garment. The model is perfectly plain, depending entirely upon lines and perfect tailoring for dignity of style and correctness. The broadcloth, in black and navy, is of exquisite quality, and the lining is the best of Skinner's satin. There is splendid style and remarkable value combined in this particular model at **$27.50**

A SPECIALTY OF THIS STORE—INTERMEDIATE OR JUNIOR COATS

Time was when to fit a young girl exactly in a coat was almost impossible. This was before manufacturers began making "intermediate" sizes for 13, 15 and 17-year-old girls. This season we have made a specialty of showing coats in these intermediate or junior sizes, and have a stock of young girls' garments that are a delight. The many new and nobby styles have the added attractiveness of perfect fit. This department is the happy solution of how to clothe young girls gracefully and becomingly.

COATS ARE PRICED FROM $12.50 TO $25.

SAYS CUBANS PUT MINE UNDER MAINE

Colonel Brady, Late of the War Department, Gives Old Theme Thrill.

WAR DEPARTMENT SMOTHERS REPORT

Admiral Wainwright Puts a Heavy Discount on the Tale.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 2.—Col. Jasper Ewing Brady, one of four officers sent by the government to investigate the destruction of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor, February 14, 1898, declared last night the mine which destroyed the battleship was placed by the Cubans in order to bring war with Spain and the deliverance of Cuba. He further asserted the information had been sent to the president and the secretary of war.

Were Three Theories.

"When I went to investigate the disaster," Col. Brady said, "there were three theories concerning the origin of the disaster. One was the Maine was anchored over a mine prepared by the Cubans. We were able to inform the president and secretary of war that the last theory was the most consistent with the facts.

"This leads to the conclusion that the Maine was blown up by the Cubans in order to bring on war with Spain and the deliverance of Cuba."

The Man Who Did It.

Continuing, he said:

"Now I will tell you for the first time the name of the man who blew up the Maine, he is, or was Jose Zavaldo. He was electrician at Morro castle. It was he who threw the switch which set off the powerful mine that destroyed that ship and sent 207 lives into eternity in a flash. Zavaldo was afterward shot by the order of General Blanco. We even got a piece of the cable that led from the mine to the room in Morro castle."

Doesn't Know.

Col. Brady resigned from the army in 1899. Asked today why the report given the president and secretary of war had not been made public, he said:

"Well, I'm sure I don't know."

Col. Brady is a brother of the Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady, the author, who is pastor of St. George's church, where the lecture was delivered.

DISCOUNT BRADY'S TALE.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Jasper Ewing Brady was formerly attached to the signal corps of the United States army and held the rank of captain but resigned in 1899. Gen. Charles F. Allen, chief of the signal corps, said Brady was a telegraph operator and had written a number of magazine articles. He did not know, however, that he had been on any board charged with the investigation of the destruction of the Maine.

Rear Admiral Wainwright, who was executive officer of the Maine at the time the vessel was blown up, said today that there had been no military board appointed to investigate the disaster.

The story told by Brady was one of the theories advanced at the time the naval board of inquiry, of which Rear Admiral Wainwright was a member, investigated the matter. It was discredited then and Rear Admiral Wainwright said today he placed no stock in it now. He branded as untrue Brady's statement that a piece of the cable that led from the mine to a room in Morro castle now was in the navy department. If there had been any such cable he declared, it would have been discovered by the divers who examined the hull after the explosion.

WILL RESTORE BOTH TO FAMILIES IN GERMANY

Henry Keller and Woman Held for Few Days —The City Court.

An effort will be made to restore both Henry Karl Keller and Gesine Ahlers to their families in Germany and with that end in view their cases were continued in city court Thursday until Nov. 10. They had been living as man and wife on Smith street and each has a family and both are willing to return.

Unless Keller returns an effort will be made to have his family brought to Fort Wayne, but the woman will go back to her four children and her husband as soon as a ticket for her transportation arrives.

The Other Cases.

William Stites, under the name of Young, was given one day in jail and a fine of $1 and costs for stealing corn from Horstman's livery barn. A younger brother was held to the juvenile court for the same offense.

Dave Taylor, who kicked in a door in a South Calhoun street rooming house, was fined $10 and costs.

Dan Straub, Richard Liggett, Ed Smith, Clyde Jackson and Albert Jones plain drunks, were let go.

For drunkenness William Hicks was fined $5 and costs and James O'Brien and Jack Laughlin drew $1 each.

Frank Kedrowicz, who tried to wreck the Hartman drugstore at Lewis and Lafayette streets, was fined $5 and costs and promised to pay for the damage.

Both Harvard and Johns Hopkins universities are trying to find out whether the education of animals is accomplished by imitation or the force of instinct.

MESSRS. NEWLYWED PAIR OF HAPLESS HUSBANDS

Nabbed Away from Their Brides as They Get to Gotham.

New York, Nov. 3.—Peter C. McMartin, a wealthy young farmer from Beaman, Iowa, and William Adolph, a friend from Des Moines, were enjoying the spectacle of the Harlem river, having their coats and hats brushed, while their two brides were being dusted by the porter on an incoming New York Central train yesterday, when three detectives from the central office informed the two westerners they were under arrest.

McMartin, who is a handsome six-footer, expressed himself as being dumbfounded. Adolph was equally at a loss.

The men were arrested upon the information furnished by the following telegram received here yesterday from E. E. Johnson, chief of detectives, at Des Moines:

"Please arrest Peter C. McMartin and William K. Adolph, who left Chicago Tuesday on the Lake Shire 5:30, due in New York 4:42. Wanted for grand larceny of $1,400. Take possession of all money found on them."

The dispatch said the men were accompanied "by two small sized ladies."

Brides Are Not Worried.

The brides took the matter philosophically and made no scene, either in the train or at the station. The entire party took a trolley car to police headquarters.

McMartin had $637 in cash and a draft for $1,500 on the Farmers' Savings bank of Beaman, Iowa. He is unable to throw any light whatsoever on the charge.

According to the stories told by the two men, Adolph was employed as a machinist in the Strong Motor company at Des Moines, where he says that at present McMartin has four automobiles in storage and from which he has purchased eleven cars in the last three years. The men became acquainted through McMartin's association with the company when purchasing his cars and subsequently became fast friends.

Three months ago Adolph was married. Last week McMartin announced that he also was about to wed and take a trip to New York and then on through the country. He invited Adolph to come to Chicago and see the ceremony and then join him on the trip with his bride. Adolph accepted.

Married Vaudeville Actress.

McMartin's bride was Miss Pearl Washburn, of the vaudeville team called the Washburn sisters, Pearl and Dot. The marriage ceremony took place at the residence of the Rev. Andrew C. Lewis, on Chalmers street, Chicago, and was witnessed by Adolph and W. C. Washburn, the girl's father, who is said to be an artist.

"And if you don't believe it, here's the certificate for you," said Mrs. McMartin at headquarters yesterday, producing the document which the police were forced to admit looked real. They took the train out for New York that night.

McMartin told the police that he was worth about $500,000 in farm properties at Beaman. He said his father was dead. He said he had inherited the estate of his grandfather, Col. Duncan McMartin.

The two men were locked up at headquarters last night, after they had been allowed to take a long and affectionate farewell from their respective brides.

WANTS AEROPLANES FOR USE OF ARMY

Chief Signal Officer Allen Says Uncle Sam is Way Behind Nations.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Twenty aeroplanes at least are needed for the United States government service, says General James Allen, chief signal officer of the army, in his annual report made public last night.

"These aeroplanes should be on regular practice at different points in the county throughout the year," continues General Allen. "They should be present on camps of instruction for regular troops and organized militia. Twenty aeroplanes would provide but two for each camp of instruction. To operate this number would require at least twenty specially trained officers as pilots.

"In addition to this each machine must carry at least one observer, which, experience has shown, will require much training and actual practice before the usefulness of the heavier-than-air machine is attained."

General Allen deprecates the fact that although the United States was the first nation officially to recognize the aeroplane for military purposes, this government has not kept pace with the world in the development of military aeronautics. "Such has been the rapid development of aerial navigation since the government carried out its tests in 1908, that it has been left far behind," he adds.

Summed up, the aero equipment of the United States army consists of one small practice dirigible balloon, one Wright aeroplane and three small captive balloons, says the general.

The signal corps has only one lieutenant and nine enlisted men on duty in connection with aeronautics and, the chief signal officer says, until the corps is increased by congressional legislation, it will be impossible to furnish more officers and men for the absolutely necessary training demanded in airmanship.

FURTHER ACTION IS DEFERRED UNTIL LATER

No Immediate Steps Toward Organization of the Car Men.

Further action looking toward the organization of the city street railway employes in Fort Wayne has been deferred until later, and Rezin Orr, international treasurer of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, who was present at the meeting held Tuesday evening, has returned to his home at Detroit. Union labor authorities say that an expression from employes who were not in attendance at the meeting as well as those who were there discloses that a large per cent of the men favor the formation of an organization. They fully expect to see an organization within a short time, they declare.

Traction officials decline to discuss the situation beyond the statement that so far as they are aware all the men present at the meeting, including some twelve or fifteen who were asked to leave it because they were suspected of being detectives or spies, are legitimate employes of the company and that no men were imported for the purpose of defeating the effort at organization. The men who were not allowed to participate in the deliberations are now at work on the lines, it is said.

ONCE WEATHLY; HIS LIFE ENDS IN POVERTY

Thomas Stevens, Former Editor, Dies at County Infirmary.

Thomas Stevens, 74 years of age, and former publisher of a newspaper at Monroeville known as the Democrat, died at midnight Wednesday night at the Allen county infirmary. Once possessor of a fortune which he made during the gold craze in California, Stevens lost his wealth through reverses of various kinds and died in poverty.

Stevens located in Monroeville in 1868 after his return from California, and for some years was an active and prominent citizen of the town. He was a banker, a broker and a newspaper man, and gave some attention to the practice of law. The present Monroeville Breeze is the successor of the Democrat which Stevens published there. For some years he had traveled about the country eking out a living as a peddler of trinkets and notions.

Something like two weeks ago the aged man was found lying helpless and ill along the roadside near Payne, O., nearly dead from exposure. Those who remembered the man in his more prosperous days assisted him to Monroeville and the township trustee directed his removal to the county infirmary. Stevens is said to have a sister residing in Monroe township, but no other relatives.

The remains were taken to the Klaehn & Melching undertaking rooms.

PULLED THE 'PHONE OFF AND GOT BEATING

Ed Kedrowicz Ran Amuck in a Drug Store—The City Court.

After Ed Kedrowicz had tried several times to talk over the telephone at the Hartman drug store, Lewis and Lafayette street, Wednesday, he was told to quit and with the assistance of a big jag that he had accumulated he pulled the instrument off the wall.

He started a rough house and just for that the proprietor tore into him and when the police got him a short time afterward he had a big hole in the back of his scalp and an abrasion on the side of his face. One of the show cases in the store was wrecked in the combat and Kedrowicz was taken to headquarters and charged with public intoxication. His condition would not permit of a trial and he was held until tomorrow morning.

The Other Cases.

August Lafollette, who says he has just been discharged from the United States army and who has been investing his savings in strong drink, was fined $5 and costs for drunkenness. He was prowling around the houses on West Main street Wednesday morning and frightened a number of Nebraska residents.

Jim Woodworth got drunk and took possession of a cab and was hauled to headquarters by the driver, who could neither get his fare nor force his passenger out of the vehicle. He drew $5 and costs.

Jack Case was fined $5 and costs for drunkenness.

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TAFT HINTS AT ONE-TERM TENURE

Tells Pittsburg Committee He Will Be Living in Old Cincy in 1914.

WAS ASKED TO BE AT PEACE JUBILEE

Constructively Eliminates Himself from Race in Next Campaign.

Washington, Nov. 2.—When President Taft was invited to attend a proposed celebration in Pittsburg in 1914, commemorating the close of a century of peace between the English speaking peoples under the auspices of the sisterhood of the Rodeph Shalom congregation, he said, "In 1914 I will probably be your neighbor, living in Cincinnati, and I will try to run over and see you."

There was a smile on the president's face when he thus eliminated himself from a second term consideration.

The committee told the president here they believed he still would be in Washington in 1914 and hoped he would be able to come to the celebration just the same.

TUMOR CULTIVATED TO FIND A CURE FOR CANCER

Physicians Study Evolution of Tissues Growing Outside Body.

New York, Nov. 3.—Tumors have been cultivated outside of the body by Drs. Alexis Carrel and Montrose T. Burrows, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, and they believe that the methods which they have pursued will be a valuable addition to the means of studying the problem of cancer.

As has been told, they have already reported to the medical profession that tissues can be made to grow outside of the body, and they now present a second note on this subject in the current number of the Journal of the American Medical association.

"We have succeeded," they write, "in cultivating a very malignant sarcoma (tumor) outside of the body. The purpose of the experiment was to develop a general method which would permit a study of the tumor tissue under known conditions and to observe living cancer cells at every instant of their growth."

It was found that the growth of the tissues was very rapid. At the end of twenty-four hours the surface of one of the new tissues was found to be sixteen times that of the original fragment. The sarcamtous cells were cultivated in series so that every step in their progress could be determined. The physicians present a technical analysis of their investigations day by day, using fowl sarcoma which had been propagated for more than a year as the basis of their experiments.

"These results," they concluded, "show that sarcomatous tissue grows luxuriantly outside of the organism; that a second generation can be produced by the cells grown in the first culture, and that the whole process can be observed with ease at every instant of its evolutions. It is probable that the malignant tumors of the human organism can in a similar manner be caused to grow outside of the body. The method, therefore, will be a valuable addition to our means of studying the problem of cancer."

Although these reports from the laboratories of the Rockefeller Institue show no definite results as applied to cancer which attacks man, physicians are looking forward with interest for a demonstration of the practical value of the experiments in combating disease.

FIND TRUE BILL IN JURY BRIBERY AFFAIR

Chicago Lawyer Indicted It is Said in the Lee Browne Acquittal.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—The Daily News today states without reservation that a true bill charging bribery of a juror in the Lee O'Neil Browne case has been voted, naming as defendant Charles E. Erbstein, one of Browne's attorneys.

According to the statements given to States Attorney Wayman by Grant McCutcheon, one of the Browne jurors, Harry T. Stacy acted as a go between for McCutcheon and Erbstein.

Stacy said he was dissatisfied with the $250 which he and McCutcheon divided as an alleged payment for McCutcheon's vote for acquittal. He had expected that his work would put him on "easy street" with a good political job, and when he was unable to secure more money he resolved to tell his story.

The testimony of these witnesses is said to have been corroborated in certain details by Mrs. McCutcheon, wife of the juror, and by several others.

Mr. Erbstein in a recent interview declared that the whole case was a "frame up" on the part of the state's attorney, who he said, had been trying to "get him" for a long time.

OLD HERO OF THREE WARS IS DEAD AT LOS ANGELES

Major DeRudio Had a Career as Romantic as a Dumas Musketeer.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 2.—Maj. Charles C. De Rudio, U. S. A., retired, died yesterday at his home here at the age of 78 years

The story of Maj. De Rudio's life reads like a romance. An emperor and an empress quarreled on his account. Once he was led to the guillotine and his clothing stripped from his neck and shoulders ready for his execution, but a minute before the knife was to fall he was reprieved. For a long time he was a prisoner in a dungeon, but one fortunate day he escaped, and, after a series of remarkable adventures, reached America.

As if he had not crowded enough of the picturesque and thrilling into his life he entered upon a new period, which had for its climax a hairbreadth escape from death almost as dramatic as that upon the scaffold, for he was one of the men who went to the Little Big Horn with Custer. The luck that seemed to attend him in France did not desert him in Montana.

First Allegiance to Garibaldi.

Born in Italy in 1832, and married in England when 23 years old, Maj. De Rudio began a turbulent career by allying himself with Garibaldi while still hardly more than a boy. From Italy he went with three companions to Paris, where the four attempted to kill Napoleon III, and Empress Eugenie with bombs. For this three of them were sentenced to be guillotined. Pieri, one of the conspirators, was executed first, and De Rudio was next. He had said farewell to his wife and child, and was ready to die. As in the case of Pieri, priests marched on either side of him. His arms were bound behind him and his clothing was stripped from him practically from his waist up, so there should be nothing to block the glittering blade in its fall.

As a last favor De Rudio asked that he be allowed to smoke a pipeful of tobacco. The executioner filled the pipe for the doomed man, placed it in his mouth, and furnished a light.

Smoke Saves His Life.

The fire in the pipe was low and had begun to sputter when through the prison gate an officer hurried. He made his way through the ward and mounted the scaffold.

The newcomer looked at De Rudio's scant attire and smiled.

"This is rather a cold, unpleasant day to be out in such a costume, he remarked.

De Rudio, whose thoughts were of another world, did not hear him, and the officer repeated his observation.

"Yes," replied the prisoner with an approach to a smile, "but I scarcely have time to catch cold."

Then De Rudio apologized for keeping the pipe in his mouth. "As this is my last one I want to get the full benefit of it," he said.

"Finish if you desire, but you probably will smoke many more. I have a reprieve for you," said the officer.

The pipe fell from the mouth of De Rudio. In the face of death he had been a stoic. Now that he was to live he suddenly began to shiver.

Empress Ordered Reprieve.

The secret of the reprieve was that De Rudio's young wife had so impressed the Empress Eugenie with her tearful pleas for her husband's life that the empress, failing to win mercy for the condemned man from Napoleon III, had issued orders herself that the execution be stopped.

When Napoleon III. learned of De Rudio's escape from death he was furious. He and the empress had a violent quarrel. Had it been possible for him to do so legally the emperor would have ordered De Rudio sent back to the scaffold, but he could not. But De Rudio had only a short gleam of hope. He was tried once more and again was condemned to die. By this time the emperor's wrath had cooled and the tears of the empress were too much for him, so he commuted the sentence to life imprisonment in one of France's penal settlements. There De Rudio spent more than five years, and then by taking advantage of a series of queer happenings he managed to escape and make his way to America.

Joined Union Army as Private.

The north and south were at war when he reached the United States. He joined Company A of the Seventy-ninth New York volunteers as a private, fought under Grant and other great commanders, and when he was mustered out in 1865 he was second lieutenant of the Second United States infantry. In August, 1867, he joined the regular army and was appointed second lieutenant of infantry. Two years later he was assigned to the Seventh cavalry, and under Custer saw lots of Indian fighting. For more than ten years he was on the frontier. Few men in the army saw more hard service in those stirring days than did "Rudy," as the dashing officer was affectionately called by his brothers in arms.

In 1876 De Rudio was with Custer's command that was massacred at the Little Big Horn.

Rescued from Hostile Indians.

Sent off on a scouting expedition just before Custer drove blindly into the ambush set for him by the Indians, De Rudio and fifteen of his men were surrounded in a thicket by more than 300 Indians.

For two days and two nights they were without food or water before they were rescued by three troops of cavalry.

For twenty years after the battle of the Little Big Horn De Rudio served in the army of the United States. He was retired in 1896 and in 1904 was made a major on the retired list.

Of all the historical characters with whom his life was interwoven only one remains. Napoleon III. is dead, Mazzini is dead, Custer and the others are gone. But Eugenie, the empress who saved him, lives.

Mrs. John Curran, of St. Louis, president of the Woman's Missouri Development association, is working hard to have the twelve million acres of untilled fertile land in her state brought into cultivation.

FRENCH CABINET HAS QUIT OFFICE

Premier Briand and His Associates Give Up Portfolios.

CRISIS FLOWS OUT OF GREAT STRIKE

President Fallieres Gives and Briand Accepts Invitation to Repeat.

Paris, Nov. 2.—The cabinet of Premier Briand, which succeeded the Clemenceau ministry on July 23, 1909, unexpectedly resigned today in consequence of the bitter attacks made in the chamber of deputies upon the government's action in suppressing the recent railroad strike and its proposed legislation for the avoidance of similar crises.

This afternoon President Falleries asked Briand to form a new ministry and the latter accepted the task.

A strong republican majority in the chamber voted confidence in the government, but at a meeting of the ministers dissensions developed and Briand announced that new and serious problems grew out of the labor trouble that must be met by a united ministry. Accordingly he suggested the retirement of himself and associates.

It is probable President Fallieres will ask M. Briand to form a new cabinet and it is expected the latter will remodel the retiring ministry in harmony with his views on a parliamentary program to meet crises resulting from strikes.

It is likely that Foreign Minister Pichon, Minister of Commerce Dupuy, Minister of War Brun and Minister of the Navy Lapeyrere will remain in the new cabinet.

Retirement May Be Permanent.

M. Millerand, minister of public works, posts and telegraphs, and M. Viviani, minister of labor, dissented from Briand's program, and their retirement is likely to be permanent. Millerand especially was dissatisfied, insisting that the principle of arbitration should be recognized more broadly by the government. Just what Briand's program of future legislation provided had not been made known to the public when the resignation of the cabinet was announced.

At the meeting at which Briand suggested the resignation he thanked his comrades for having stood together in the national crisis and shouldered united the harsh attack in the chamber. He said that he had been recently accused and even charged with nourishing an ambition to throttle public liberty. It was true that these attacks had been repudiated by a strong republican majority, which voted confidence in the government, but nevertheless out of the railroad strike and out of the debate in the chamber, whose character was so exceedingly grave, new and serious problems had arisen which must be met by a united ministry. For this reason the premier suggested the retirement of the cabinet.

THE BRIAND CABINET.

Briand's cabinet was formed on July 23, 1909, as follows:

Premier and minister of interior and public worship, M. Briand.

Minister of justice, M. Barthou.

Minister of foreign affairs, M. Pichon.

Minister of finance, M. Georges Cochery.

Minister of education, M. Doumergue.

Minister of public works, posts and telegraphs, M. Millerand.

Minister of commerce, Jean Dupuy.

Minister of the colonies, M. Trouillet.

Minister of labor, M. Viviani.

Minister of war, General Brun.

Minster of the navy, Boue de Lapeyerere.

M. Ruau, the minister of agriculture in this cabinet, resigned October 19 last.

The first important speech made by Briand after he attained the premiership was at Priguex on October 10, a year ago. At that time he announced the government would pay special and immediate attention to social questions, its first care being to remodels the laws of the trade unions, giving them a right to hold and administer property, thus transforming them from political agitation centers into useful and practical bodies. He also promises legislation to facilitate and promote the participation of workers in the profits which under the law was then impossible.

The religious question he asserted had been regulated with justice, leaving the Catholics masters of their consciences and churches.

Once a Socialist.

Briand, who was a socialist, was made more conservative by the responsibility of power and experience. His opponents took delight in throwing in his teeth his defense of Herve in 1903, when the latter was prosecuted for his anti-military writings. At that time Briand identified himself with his client's opinions, but Herve's attitude later became more violent. The premier evidently had in mind this attack upon him when in his Periguex speech he said: "When I think there are people who question the patriotic confidence of this nation I exclaim 'Would it not be the prime of lese humanite to abandon this land before the enemy?' there is madness in the minds of those who propagate certain detestable theories. Happily we have seen at the maneuvres, the military force of France. This country intends to live, and in the hour of danger all Frenchmen will arise to defend their beloved fatherland."

On November 8 Briand won a notable victory in defeating in the chamber of deputies a proposal to change the method of elections of deputies, from representation by arrondissement to representation by department. He carried the day by threatening to resign if the reform was voted. Again on March 15 last, Briand received an overwhelming vindication when the chamber of deputies condemned the manner in which the property of the religious orders had been liquidated but expressed confidence in the government's promise to take the responsibility and punish the guilty.

Briand was confronted on October 10 by the railway strike on the Northern railroad and which, spreading to other lines, threatened to paralyze traffic throughout the republic. He met the situation with a firmness that challenged the admiration of the world. Declaring that the strike was a rebellious movement fomented by labor leaders at the very hour that the government was trying to bring about concessions in their behalf by the railroad companies, he set about to crush the movement. He broke the backbone of the strike by calling to the colors the railway employes as reservists.

This action was bitterly criticized by the socialists who attacked the premier in the chamber of deputies. Briand defended his course, and after a brilliant debate received an expression of confidence by a vote of 343 to 79.

It appeared then that the ministry would remain practically united on its parliamentary program designed to prevent similar crises through labor troubles. Minister of labor Viviani did not agree with Briand, believing that the principle of arbitration should be recognized by the government under all circumstances. It was predicted that Viviani would retire, but that the whole ministery would fall as a result of dissensions over Briand's program was not expected. Just what this program was had not been made public when the retirement of the cabinet was announced today.

YEGGS CRACK OHIO COUNTRY BANK FOR FAIR

Break Into Safe of Money Concern at Hilliards and Get $9,000.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 2.—Robbers early today blew up the safe of the Merchants' and Farmers' bank at Hilliards, ten miles northwest of Columbus and secured between $8,000 and $10,000 in gold and currency, according to officers of the bank. Two charges of explosive were used, the door of the safe shattered and the interior of the safe rifled.

After the robbery, the yeggmen walked a block and a half west of the bank, entered the stable of Dr. R. K. Francis, a veterinary, took out his horse and buggy, cut all of his harness except what they stole so that he could not follow them and made good their escape. Part of the stolen money was township funds.

Not long after daylight today a posse began to form to take up the pursuit.

To stifle the sound of the explosive, the outlaws wrapped the front part of the safe in wet blankets.

SEES HER HUSBAND SLAIN AT HER SIDE

A Shocking Crime in San Francisco Had Origin in Italy.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.—Lying beside her sleeping husband last night, Mrs. Antonio Valentino heard a crash of glass and a moment later saw two men climb through the window of their room from the porch without. Too frightened to move or cry out, she watched one of the intruders steal up to the bed, deliberately place a pistol at her husband's breast and fire a shot that brought instant death to the sleeping man. By the time the woman succeeded in recovering her voice and raising an alarm the murderer and his companion had escaped. Valentino with his wife and three children arrived about four days ago, having come almost direct from Italy. Mrs. Valentino says they left Naples very hurriedly, her husband professing great fear for his life for some reason not revealed to her. The police believe that a family vendetta or the vengeance of some secret society explains Valentino's murder.

FORMER JOURNALIST COMMITS SUICIDE IN NEW YORK

Gilbert E. Jones, Once an Owner of "Times," Puts End to Life.

New York, Nov. 2.—Gilbert E. Jones, former owner of the New York Times and son of George E. Jones, fuonder of the Times committed suicide by shooting himself in the right temple in his offices in the old Tmes bulding on Park Row today. Jones was secretary of the Park Building company, the owners of the building formerly occupied by the Times.

Mr. Jones, who was 66 years old is survived by a widow and two sons, George Jones II, a lawyer and A. Gilbert Jones, a student in Harvard university. George Jones II, arrived at the offices of the Building company soon after the news of his father's act reached him. He said Mr. Jones had not been ill and had suffered no bereavement and that he knew of no reason why his father should have taken his life.

THE WIDOW WISE

Verses by Paul West - Drawings by W. H. Loomis

1.—A clubman and a bachelor was handsome Jack Van Pelt.
Like settling down to married life as yet he'd never felt,
And so it rather shocked his friends and caused them all surprise
When it became apparent he adored the Widow Wise.

2.—Scarce had the Widow met him when dark rumors reached her ear
Of a certain famous actress who'd been merged in Jack's career.
"You ask him," said her women friends, "about the fair Clarisse."
'Twas thus they tried, the cattish things! to break her dream of peace.

3.—So when Van Pelt proposed to her she said, "Well, Jack, I must
Admit that I could care for you, but I should have your trust;
So tell me all of this Clarisse." Said he, "The tale's not true;
I never loved a woman, dear, in all my life but you!

4.—Why, just to prove my ardor, dear, my clubs I'll all resign;
I'll give up—well, just everything if you will but be mine!"
Doubt, love and hope for mastery within her bosom raged,
But finally love conquered and the Widow was engaged!

5.—Still, certain friends kept telling her about this same Clarisse.
"He has her picture," she was told, "upon his mantelpiece!"
And finally the Widow Wise made up her simple mind
To make investigations of a most decisive kind.

6.—She called Jack's sister on the 'phone. "I want to go," said she.
"To see the dear's apartments. Won't you come and chap'rone me?"
So sister did, and down they went and snooped around the place,
But of Clarisse's photographs the Widow found no trace!

7.—"What cruel lies!" the Widow thought, and felt her heart rejoice,
When from another room there came all suddenly a voice!
"Clarisse, my love! Oh, sweet Clarisse!" the Widow heard with rage,
And flinging wide the door she found—a parrot in a cage!

8.—Just at that moment entered Jack. The parrot's voice he heard.
In rage he rushed and wrung the neck of that offending bird.
"Too late!" the widow smiled and said, though tears bedimmed her eyes.
"I'LL BUILD THAT BIRD A MONUMENT!" exclaimed the Widow Wise.

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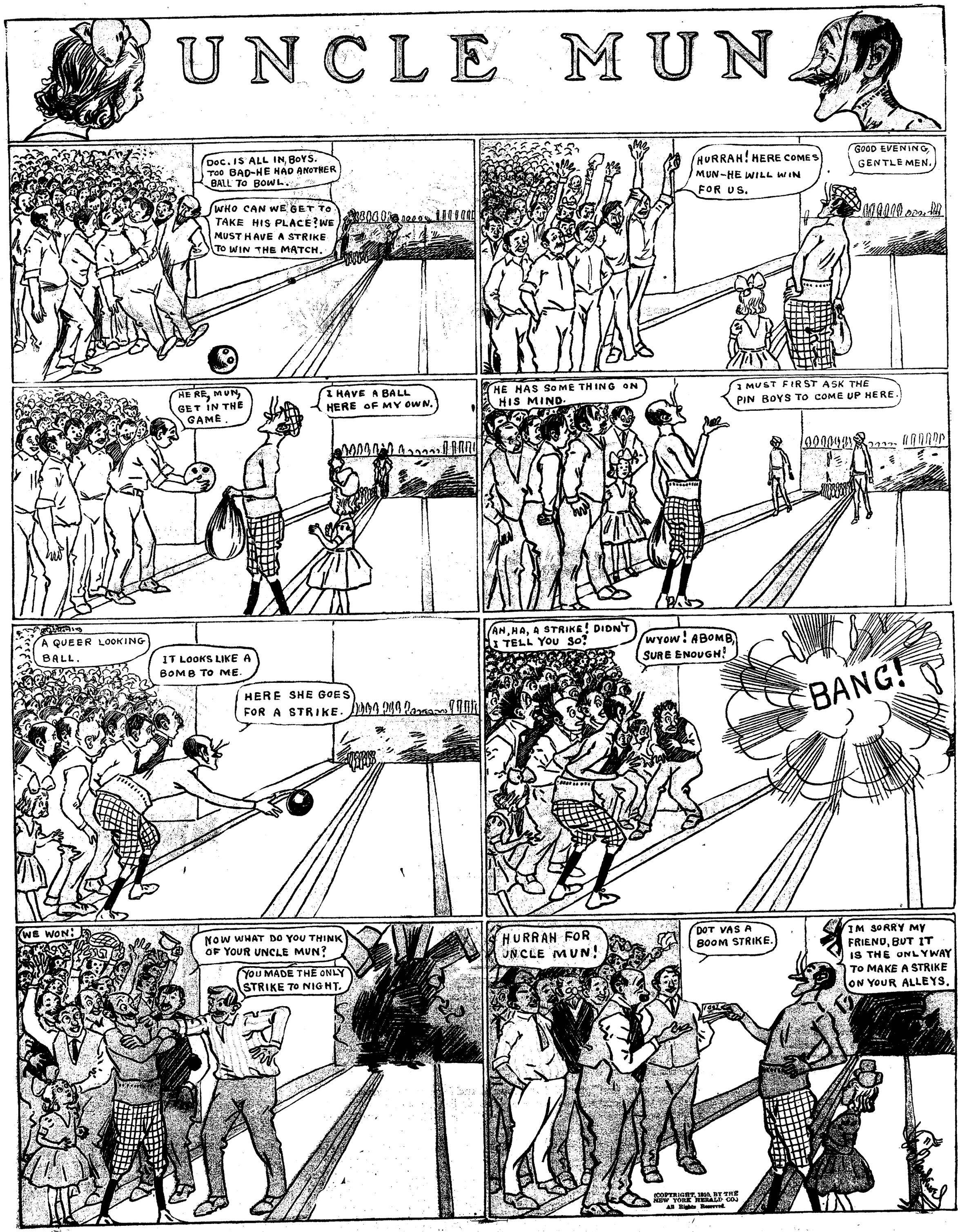
The First Newspaper Established in Northern Indiana.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

All the News All the Time that is Fit to Print.

UNCLE MUN



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A Page of Interest to Women

NEW STYLE BOLSTER MUFF

PHOTO BY JOEL FEDER.

This picture shows the new bolster muff, long and narrow and shaped much like the familiar bolster on which weary heads rest each night.

To match the bolster there is a three-cornered stole, and both muff and stole are made from gray rabbit fur, bordered with white.

There is also a draped cap of the gray rabbit fur, trimmed with a silk tassel like the tassels on the larger piece.

These new furs are worn over a simple suit of black velvet.

THE CORSETLESS FIGURE WILL BE CORRECT THIS WINTER

The Report That Corsets Will Not Be Worn By Women of Fashion During the Coming Season Has Created a Sensation.

Women generally, and stout women particularly, are just now interested in the rumor current as to the abolition of the corset. Report has it that the corsetless figure is to be the fashionable one this season, and if this is true then there is certainly cause for alarm, for few figures are so perfect they can afford to dispense with the corset.

A celebrated corsetiere to whom I have spoken on this subject says that the apparently corsetless figure will undoubtedly be "the" model for the coming winter, but that the corset will in reality continue to be worn, the desired effect being prouced by the lines of the corset. Instead of the curves and bias gores one sees in the average corset, there are only straight up and down lines from the bust to the lower edge in the new style stays.

It is quite easy to state the length of the corset above the waist line, because all are cut quite low, but to speak definitely as to the length below the waist is quite another matter. This is determined by the wearer, according as she prefers style or comfort.

The very newest model in the new corset is a marvel. In the first place, the material is a tricot, resembling a rather closely woven knit goods, cut so as to have as few seams as possible, probably not more than six in all. These are covered with a casing for the bones, which, by the way, are quite flexible and end at a point, which enables the wearer to assume a sitting position without discomfort.

The corset extends from six to eighteen inches below the bones, the length depending upon the taste of the wearer. At the bust there is plenty of room allowed, and the same may be said of the waist line, for there is very little difference between the two measurements. Around the hips the corset spreads just a little. As a matter of fact, the corset I saw measured only four inches more around the hips, six inches below the waist line, than it did at the waist line, so that really when the new corset is fitted to the figure and the dress put on over it the wearer does look as though she had discarded her corset, because the figure appears to be perfectly natural. As there is no curve whatever at the waist line the corset would naturally slip up and out of place. A dress may stay down even though loose at the waist line, because of its weight and because it falls from the shoulders, but a loose garment worn as is a corset is bound to slip about. However, this possibility has been foreseen, and the extension of material over the hips, together with mysterious looking rubber strappings, converts the corset into a neat combination garment that cannot slip unduly. The model looks as though it might be more comfortable as a winter than a summer garment.

Young women of good figure are, it is said, raving over the new models, and certainly some of them look extremely beautiful in these corsets, but there is the average girl and the stout figure to be catered to as well, though everything nowadays seems to be designed especially for tall and slender women. The average figure is to be molded into the straight up and down lines, which are to be modified just a little, while a greater concession is allowed to the stout figure. The stout woman will have her corset cut on straight lines back and front, but will be given a little curve under the arms.

The stout figure will be improved by wearing the new corset. It will be more comfortable than the old one, certainly, and consequently can be worn with more grace, provided, as I said before, the corset is cut to fit the wearer. As the curve at the waist line will keep the corset in place, there will be no occasion for the extension garments at the lower edge—the stocking suspenders will answer all purposes—so that altogether I should like stout women to see the new model anyway before ordering their new gowns.

Another novelty in a corset is in two pieces only, joined at the waist line. It clasps around the body without lacings in the back and is of strong elastic above the waist line and knit goods below, the entire corset measuring only about twelve or fourteen inches in length. There are a few bones from the waist line downward, the elastic above being sufficient support.

This style of corset is nice for evening wear, and is worn a good deal by singers and persons who perform fancy dances.

ELIZABETH LEE.

CORRECT WORDING FOR INVITATION TO A BRIDGE OR EUCHRE PARTY

Formal Notes Inviting Guests to Such Affairs Must Be Briefly and Concisely Written—Such Invitations Require Immediate Replies of Acceptance or Regret.

A bridge or euchre party is a pleasant form of entertaining friends in the evening, and entails but little effort on the part of a hostess, for unless she has four table prizes are not necessary, and the supper served may be simple or elaborate, as she chooses.

While it is permissible to invite friends by writing the date and hour on one's visiting card, it is not really good form when both men and women are asked for the evening. For a formal evening affair a note should be sent, and the communication should be brief and read something like this:

"My Dear Mrs. Smith:

"Will you and Mr. Smith play bridge with us on Tuesday evening, the twenty-fifth? We are asking friends to come at half past eight, and shall hope to see you. Cordially,

"MARY ELLEN BROWN."

Such a not requires an immediate answer, accepting or regretting, that a hostess may know without delay whom she is to expect.

The answer may read:

"My Dear Mrs. Brown:

"It will give Mr. Smith and me great pleasure to accept your kind invitation for bridge on Tuesday evening, the twenty-fifth, at half past eight o'clock.

"Most cordially,

"ELIZABETH LOUISE SMITH."

In arranging an evening of cards a hostess should always regard herself as an extra, and invite enough to play.

Women who entertain much know to their sorrow that it is not unusual for one person to stay away through illness, and so the hostess must play—and this would obviously be impossible if she has not figured herself as an extra.

Tables ready for playing should be in their places before guests arrive, and a name card at each place, or written on the score, will save confusion.

It is customary to wait until all guests arrive before starting the game, but if all wait for just one, the hostess may give the signal for play, and take the cards of the late one herself until he or she arrives.

Such an arrangement prevents the pleasure of others being delayed unnecessarily.

A hostess is apt to announce at the beginning of the evening either the hour at which playing is to stop, or the number of rubbers. When the latter is done those who finish first may continue to play for their own amusement, but their score does not then go on in their total credit.

ROSANNA SCHUYLER.

NEW WEDGWOOD BLOUSE

PHOTO BY JOEL FEDER.

Next time you are near a china shop step in and look at the Wedgwood jugs and plates with their charming blue coloring and snowy white patterns that stand out boldly against the blue; then go home and try to imitate the effect with blue satin and white cord.

These porcelain blouses, as they are called, are distinctly smart. They are worn with dark street coats and skirt suits of wool or mohair.

WOMEN WHO DO THEIR OWN HOUSE WORK CAN KEEP THEIR HANDS WHITE

Skin of Fingers and Flesh on Fronts and Backs of Palms Will Not Look Coarse Even After Dusting and Washing Dishes if Plenty of Grease Is Rubbed Into the Pores.

White hands are not an impossibility for women who do thir own housework, for the essential to obtaining and keeping this beauty is ceaseless care of a kind not impracticable for a woman who cleans pots and pans and dusts furniture, as the general requirement is that the skin shall be smooth. If it is the least rough all kinds of foreign particles will settle, and their removal will be difficult.

To keep the hands white wearing gloves incessantly, I consider imperative and not uncomfortable once the habit is acquired. These gloves should be large enough to permit of free use of the fingers, and when there are men in the family their cast-off gloves will answer this purpose. If such gloves are not desirable, in shops may be bought huge gloves made from cotton drilling. These cost ten or fifteen cents a pair and are admirable for sweeping or dusting.

Rubber gloves are valuable at times, but unless a woman puts her hands into dirty water, as when scrubbing kettles or the floor, I think they are not needed. But on such occasions and when putting the hands into greasy water that is penetrating, rubber gloves must be worn or fingers and nails will be ruined. Always before pulling on rubber gloves the hands must be thickly powdered with talcum to prevent their sticking to the rubber.

There is no better treatment for the hands at night than applications of sweet almond oil and powdered magnesia. To apply these the skin must be covered with oil and the hands dipped into the powder, thus forming a mask. Immediately large kid gloves should be drawn on and worn all night. The effect of this is both softening and refining.

Soap that is strong enough to wash dishes or garments properly almost invariably has too much alkali to agree with the skin, and its effect should be counteracted by the use of oils. And as soon as dishes are done, or garments are on the line, the hands should be covered with white vaseline, cold cream or sweet almond oil.

AUSTRIAN OPOSSUM FUR SET

This fur set of Austrian opossum is soft and rich, and many of the Parisian dressmakers are using it to trim velvet costumes and wraps. The cape-like shoulder piece is accompanied by a soft, round muff. The hat is one of the new, queer, "swirl" turbans made of gun metal gray satin, twisted round and round in folds.

SHAKING THE SANDWICH TREE

Between the demands of the afternoon tea, formal and informal, the after theater "bite," the fall wedding and evening functions of all sorts, to say nothing of the traveler's lunch box and the children's school baskets, the fruit of the sandwich tree is always welcomed. A great point in its favor lies in its infinite variety.

For memories that need jogging and housewives in search of new kinds the following recipes are commended. Bread for sandwiches should be at least twenty-four hours old, unless for rolled or folded sandwiches, when new bread could more easily be made in the desired form, although less healthful. Either white or brown bread, baked in one pound baking powder boxes, makes nice little round sandwiches when cut across in thin slices.

Hot Cheese Sandwich.

Bread that has become rather stale for serving in the usual way may be used for these sandwiches. Slice thin, dip each slice in a mixture of one well beaten egg to one-half cupful of milk, season with pepper and salt, place two slices together with a layer of cheese between, then fry each side of the sandwich to a golden brown in hot butter or olive oil. Serve hot, garnish with fresh leaves of parsley.

Baked Bean Sandwiches.

Rub one cupful of cold baked beans through a sieve, season to taste, add a teaspoonful of finely shopped parsley, the same of chopped celery, and a little prepared mustard. Spread upon thin buttered slices of bread, and cut into any desired form.

Pecan Nut Sandwiches.

Rub to a smooth paste one tablespoonful of butter, two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese, a small saltspoonful each of salt, paprika, dry mustard and celery salt, and a teaspoonful of vinegar. When rubbed smooth, add one cupful of ground pecan nut meats and spread between thin slices of buttered graham bread.

Russian Sandwiches.

Stone and chop fine or pound to a paste two dozen large olives (or the stuffed olives may be used), mix thoroughly with a small cupful of mayonnaise dressing and spread on buttered slices of bread, either white or graham. Spread other slices with either grated or cream cheese and press the two kinds together in pairs.

A DAINTY PINCUSHION.

A tiny pincushion made of barred dimity can be decorated around the four sides in a clever manner. Pyramids of eyelets, three in each section, placed end to end, will make a border effect. In one corner may be three embroidered white anemone flowers, without stems or leaves, the centers worked in eyelet.

Outside the border comes a straight row of eyelets, through which white baby ribbon is run to join the two pieces for the cover. The edges should be cut in vandykes, very small, of course, and whipped with fine thread.

SEWING LACE.

Always sew lace with fine thread and never with silk, for the silk stitches are very noticeable. This is true, no matter how coarse the lace; silk will not sink into a fabric as thread will. This is a sewing hint given me recently by a prominent dressmaker, who expressed herself as "tired to death" of seeing quite plainly where her friends had sewed their lace chemisettes and hatbrim trimmings.

Makeshift Sea Bath Stimulates Delicate Woman

Tells How in Her Room She Enjoys Salt Water Frolic, With Roll in Sand.

A woman who is not strong enough to go into salt water, yet likes ocean bathing, has developed her own way of having it in her chamber, and if she is to be believed, she has about as much stimulation from it as though it were the real thing.

"It is not only salt water," she says, "but exercise, air and contact with warm sand that makes sea bathing so beneficial, and I've made up a combination that suits me. A bother? Perhaps, but we all have time in summer, you know, and it doesn't take me any longer than it does the others to go to the beach and get ready and dressed again.

"I have a pail of salt water brought to my room. Once in a while, but not often, the water is heated. As a rule I prefer it at the natural temperature. I stand on a bath mat, and draw on a mitten made from Turkish toweling. The material is rather stiff, you know. You can buy the mittens wherever toilet articles are sold.

"The hand with this on is dipped into the water and used as a wash cloth, rubbing and splashing in fine shape. I always make a point, when the day is pleasant, of having my bath stand in the room where the sun's rays will fall on me. The process is much more invigorating then.

"Already on the floor, where the sun will strike it, is a thick, ordinary blanket, and over this sea sand just as it has been brought from the beach is sprinkled, perhaps half an inch deep. That is my 'beach,' you see, for just as soon as my body has been thoroughly wet, and without drying, I sit on the blanket and begin to rub my skin in the sand. Of course, if I did this hard I would flay myself, so I take great care to do nothing of the sort. Gentle rubbing gives a sensation not unlike that of a mild electric needle, and it is decidedly good. The blanket prevents the sand from going over the floor, so nothing is upset in the room.

"After I have rubbed until I'm tired I lie down and wrap the blanket about me. Then, because I am keeping down my hips to the truly syphilike size, I roll to and fro for five minutes—not hard, for then I would be too heated and the sand would hurt.

"By this time I am dry, and, standing upright, I brush off any sand on the skin with a soft towel. I do not wash off the salt water, because I think it good. The blanket is shaken out of the window and rolled up for the next day. It's a nice substitute sea bath."

To remove stains from white marble, mix together one teaspoonful each of soap suds and oxgall, adding half a gill of turpentine, and as much finely powdered pipeclay or fuller's earth as will form a stiff paste. Apply with a brush.

BRIDE'S IRISH CROCHET WAIST

PHOTO BY JOEL FEDER.

This expensive waist of real Irish crochet was made in a special pattern for a bride-to-be. The design was carefully planned to suit the wearer, the bold and fine patterns being effectively combined to give graceful lines to the figure, and to suggest the peasant type of bodice with no seams at shoulders or armholes.

THE SENTINEL'S PULPIT AND SUNDAY SCHOOL

The Defrauded Husbandmen

Texts—Matt. 21:19; Rev. 21.

A Sermon By

Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, D. D. 1

These words about the failure of figs mean little to us; they meant much, however, to the pilgrims of the olden time. For Ireland, the failure of the potato means famine. For India, the failure of rice means the starvation of millions. For Palestine, the failure of the figs threatened all trade and travel. Our commerce is by car and ship, and provisioning the traveler is easy. With them, commerce was by means of a caravan, and provisioning was difficult. What little wealth Palestine had was through exchange with Egypt, and a wide desert separated the two lands. Once each week the camels bowed to receive their bales of goods with the leathern water bottles, and what was most important, a sack of dried figs Every one of the resting places was known for its grove of fig trees.

The Dried Fig-Tree.

When, then, Christ saw that the boughs held leaves, but no bunches of figs, he understood the peril that threatened the caravans and the wealth of the people. We explain that failure by the fig wasp, and the olive scale, while the disciples thought only of the curse of God. But with Jesus Christ the thought expanded, and he beheld the world as an Eden, an earth garden, in which God planted men as trees. Good men stood forth as trees planted by the rivers of waters, every one bringing forth his fruit in his season. Evil men stood forth with dry branches, and bare boughs. The scribes were fruitless trees, in that they had knowledge and yet with words darkened counsel. The Pharisees also had their forms, but no rich godliness. They too, were trees with leaves, but no fruit. The rulers had right feelings, but wrong actions. Gaunt, bare, unsightly, mere skeletons of trees were these! What a word of judgment is this, "They cumber the ground: hew them down and cast them into the fire, that they may be burned."

Culture without obedience is a tree that bears no fruit. By culture we understand familiarity with the best that has been said and done, plus the power to enjoy and use all the treasures in land and sea and sky. Cordial, therefore, the relations between culture and religion. This is the dictum of Christianity: "Wisdom is better than rubies, and knowledge is more precious than fine gold. With all thy getting of office and honor, fail not to get wisdom." We need not say that Christianity produced civilization, but we must say that Christianity has created the genial atmosphere that makes possible the fruits of civilization.

What Christianity Stands For.

Christianity has lingered long in the gallery with the artists, but it has never had any affiliation with the evil resort. It has been a warm friend of the lecture hall, but it has been the enemy of the saloon. It has always kept good company. It has always stood for culture. To cultivate the intellect it has founded schools that give scholars; to cultivate the imagination it has strengthened literature and the arts. The Golden Rule has worked powerfully upon that type of manhood called a hero, a martyr, and a patriot. But there is a culture that stops short of obedience, and the surrender of the will to the laws of God, just as there are trees that blossom, but fall short of bringing forth fruit.

History is full of examples of scholars in whom conscience was atrophied. Solomon was the wisest man of his day, but also the wickedest. Alcibiades was the most brilliant pupil of Socrates, but he was also a scoundrel and a traitor. Lorenzo de Medici was a poet, an orator, a soldier, a man of letters, the most cultured man of his day; he also told lies, poisoned his enemies, murdered his friends, and finally he destroyed liberty. He wore his intellectual riches over a corrupt heart, as Naaman wore a purple robe over a leprous body. Culture may be only skin deep, just as the guides up Vesuvius tell the tourist that the soil and the grass are only spade deep. Without are the oranges, the vines, rich blossoms, the spirit of water, but all the time there is an undertone of rumbling, and here and there is a crack that emits hot steam and hard by is a boiling spring.

Travelers are always conscious that beneath their feet lies a lake of fire that at any moment may break out, to bury hamlet or vineyard. The apostle of modern culture has told us that we have under-emphasized culture. He thinks that the Golden Age will come to any city that has noble halls of music, a forum for eloquence, houses architecturally perfect, games, on the slopes of Vesuvius there once was just such a city, that held all these signs of outer culture, and now that that old city has been uncovered, lo, its gold was mixed with clay, its art was united to vice, its beauty was unclean. To us it seems less like an injured angel of light than a beautiful demon of darkness. For knowledge must become character. Culture and refinement must be transmitted into loyalty and obedience. Wisdom rises into its best estate only when it surrenders itself to God. Of a truth culture without obedience is a tree without fruit.

Morality Fails Without Religion.

Morality without religion is another fruitless tree. The schemes of morality are many. All alike emphasize the root virtues of conduct. Confucianism stands for morality, but it emphasizes good conduct from the viewpoint of reverence for one's ancestors. Buddhism stands for morality, but its viewpoint is that of contempt, contempt for one's self, to the end that the self may be annihilated, and the soul return to nothingness and a dreamless sleep. Judaism emphasizes morality. Job believed in right living when he called the roll of the duties toward friends, family, and his fellow sheiks, saying, "These duties have I fulfilled." In a similar mood the rich young ruler rehearsed the list of practical duties, and exclaimed, "All these have I done from my youth up." Important, also, these basic moralities. They free men from outbreaking vices and crimes. They encourage the simple virtues and hold at bay the great passions and crimes.

Morality touches the body, and forbids any injury to its delicate mechanism. Morality touches the neighborhood, and bids the youth carry himself so as to avoid the injury of his friends. Morality touches the realm of civics, and bids a man be a patriot. Morality touches the circle of politeness, and bids a man be a gentleman. But if it restrains the outer display of sin, it does not cure the source within. Morality without religion is not enough. At best it forbids the stroke, but not the secret hate that prompts the blow. It forbids the outer theft but not the inner. It puts a padlock on the lips, but leaves hate in the heart. God has built this world, not for the root moralities that support man. Industry is good—it is good not to lie and not to steal, and not to kill and not to perjure.

The Fruit of the Tree

But these beginnings are fundamental, and the man must go on from the leaf to the fruit. The fruit is truth in the inner parts, justice, measured by God's standard, mercy that tempers justice, love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith that trusts and will not be confounded. In April the peach orchard lends a faint pink flush to the distant hillside, and that stands for the moralities. In September the ripe fruit lends a golden blush of clustered fruit to the same hill, and that is the fruit of religion. Great is the importance of the root moralities, but roots and boughs imply the ripened fruit. What a word is this! "And Jesus saw that the tree held nothing but leaves." "Why cumbereth it the ground? Cut it down and cast it into the fire, that it may be burned."

Daniel, the captive, surrounded by enemies, and not knowing what hour would bring his death, prayed three times a day, with his face set toward Jerusalem. For this youth, the prayer was genuine, and form was the mere accident; but when the Pharisees, who were in no peril, prayed three times a day on the corners of the street, prayed vociferously, that everybody might hear them, and with the praying grew ever more proud and puffed up, the form became an injury. Not but that written prayers and the liturgy may serve some natures. Lingering in foreign cathedrals, watching the priests bow and cross themselves, listening to the solemn chants and the prayers as intoned, you and I are helped—that is, for two or three times!

The Peril of Religious Formalism.

You and I were so born that we are not often helped by prayers written by men who died three hundred years ago, or by creeds that centuries ago were true to men's spiritual experiences. You would not care to read the love letters of a grandfather, dead centuries ago, in the hour when you were offering affection to the woman you love. You prefer to match your personal experience with your own words. You want the truth, the exact truth, and in seeking it you must make the confession and prayer in the word to match exactly the penitence and the feelings within. Nevertheless, you must remember that other temperaments have their liberty. They need to be kindled by other men's prayers and experiences, rather than by the creative spark, or the gleam of light within. But there is no man living who is not in peril of formalism in his religious life.

The one need is the deepening of the tides of spiritual life. If the heart is aflame, the words will come. If the soul is glowing and throbbing with penitence and thanksgiving and love, the form will always be beautiful. Service, then, will become easy. Give the singer genius, and technique will be easy. Kindle in the young poet the divine fire, and you need not trouble about the laws of poetry; he will invent new forms. Double the talent of this aspirant for eloquence, and you can take him out of the school of elocution.

Pour out the tides of God's spirit on the Christian, and his whole life will become a psalm, his work be a prayer. Let the mind of Christ be in the disciple, and wisdom will be on his lips, the law of kindness in his tongue, and beauty will adorn his prayer and his worship and clothe his life, as with the garments of God.

Formalism without the vital spark of life is a tree that bears no fruit. By form is meant the rule and method. All thoughtful persons understand the value of practice and study.

Indeed, the whole philosophy of teaching is based upon imitation. We learn best by watching others do the thing in hand. The wisest teacher for the young orator is the great speaker. The artist pupil learns most rapidly by studying the artist master. The young beginner learns how to sing by listening to the singer, and practicing his method. In the religious realm we learn how to be a Christian by watching Christ and imitating him. But every method has the defects of its virtues, and the rise of formalism is easily understood. One day, Moses, in the desert, saw the acacia bush. Blazing, it was not consumed. For days that vision of God in the flaming bush was with him.

A Fire on the Altar.

Long afterwards, in the period of doubt, he kept that vision burning by lighting a flame on the altar. For Moses, it was an easy transition from a fire burning on the altar to that flaming bush in which God dwelt. For Moses, that smoking altar was not formalism; it was reality. The ceremony appealed to his imagination, suffused his eyes with tears, made him bow his knees in the presence of that God, whose holiness was a consuming fire; he wept tears of penitence, and anew surrendered his will to the will of God. But when long time had passed, the fire on the altar became mere formalism. At the appointed stroke of the clock the priests kindled the flame and waved the censer of incense, and then went away to do injustice, to love cruelty, and to walk arrogantly before men.

"The time has come when Christian people and Christian nations should ask their governments to throw their influence on the side of temperance, and not on the side of intemperance."—William Jennings Bryan.

The drinking of intoxicating liquor is one of the most terrible of the vandals that prey upon the home life. It operates in three ways: In preventing their establishment; in destroying their functional powers, and in disrupting them. J. J. McCook, in his study of tramps, asserts that nine-tenths are married men, and most of them are what they are through the drink habit as the chief cause. Of the 10,000 annual homicides, 3,000 of them will result in breaking up one, and often two, homes. The use of narcotic drugs has the same effect in the same way, and is only prevented in its ravages by the long, strong arm of federal control. Probably equally destructive upon the home life is the companion vice of these, that of prostitution. It operates in the same three ways. There are probably 300,000 women today incapable of marital responsibilities because of this vice, and as many men.

The Goshen News-Times says it cost the county $1,567 to feed its prisoners the last twelve months. The previous year it cost $2,630. Cause—The suppression of the saloon.

* * *

Prohibition prohibits in Mississippi. In addition to the closing of the saloons, gambling is disappearing, pool halls are shut up and the Sunday law is being enforced in many counties.

* * *

In the whole country there was a decrease in the consumption of beer, amounting to 2,444,185 barrels, in the last twelve months. At the same time there was an increase in population of something like 1,000,000.

* * *

Thirty counties in Michigan are dry, and every branch of business shows the good effects of the saloon's suppression. Manufacturers say their men give better service, and merchants report an increase in business.

* * *

In those counties in Ohio which have abolished the saloon there has been a remarkable increase in savings bank deposits. Over fifty banks united in reporting an increase, which is definitely traceable to the spread of temperance.

* * *

The Danish government has practically recognized local option for the rural districts, and a government parliamentary commission has recommended its introduction and also a limitation of the number of the saloons in the cities.

* * *

Grant county is dry and its people are more prosperous than at any time heretofore. The general stores do better business, report prompter payments, and there is a general improvement of home life throughout the county.

* * *

Battle Creek, Mich., is under local option. A local paper reports 142 less arrests than last year and a saving of $6,362 to the county. Business everywhere is improved and, notwithstanding the loss from licenses, the state taxes are not increased.

* * *

James J. Hill, the famous railroad magnate, sent this order to the heads of all the branches in the vast railroad system which he controls: "Do not employ drinking men. If the men who are working under you drink, tell them they must stop or make way for men who will not drink." This order is the result of the investigation of a number of accidents on the railroads, almost all of which were caused by employes indulging in drink.

* * *

A number of farmers who were known to be drinking men voted for "no license" at a recent election in Davenport, N. Y. When asked why they did so, they replied: "We are farmers, and we find that when we go to town, we cannot resist the temptatio to drink at the hotel bars. Often we take too many drinks, and we do not get back home in time to do our work; we spend a great deal of money which we cannot afford, and our farm business and homes are the sufferers. If there were no bars, we could go to town and vote and go home all right, and never think of drinking." The moral is: Remove the temptation and the people will be sober.

* * *

Governor Stubbs, of Kansas, was in New York recently, on his way home from the conference of governors in Washington. Speaking of his state, the governor told many interesting things. "There is not in Kansas an open saloon or a gambling house," he said, "and the problem of social evil does not exist there. In more than 100 counties the prohibition law is thoroughly enforced. Nearly half the jails are empty, and frequently half the poor houses and poor farms are unoccupied. We have less illiteracy there than in any other state, with few exceptions; fine schools, universities, colleges, and the people are of high moral character. We have more money per capita than any other state. Mortgages are well cleared up, and the farmers own 80 per cent. of the $200,000,000 Kansas bank deposits. The sale of merchandise in dry towns has increased 25 per cent.; debts are promptly paid; the women and children have better clothes, and the cost of police administration has decreased."

* * *

Mayor D. L. Love, of Lincoln, Neb. (population 65,000), has this to say of the results of "no license" in that city: "The liquor laws are oftener broken when saloons are running than when prohibition is in force. There was more liquor sold in drug stores, dives and rooming houses when this town was open than since prohibition has come into force. It is a false assumption that there is less liquor sold illegally under license than under prohibition. The farmers report better conditions since the saloons were closed in Lincoln. Now they do not have trouble with their hired men getting drunk when they come to town. There is no doubt that Lincoln is cleaner in every way without the open saloons." The chief of police of Lincoln also adds his testimony regarding "no license" in a few significant words: "It cuts down the number of poverty cases we have to deal with. It also cuts down the amount of fighting and assaults, as is shown by the records. It cleans up the town, to a great degree, of sots and loafers and saloon hangers-on."

The Temperance Review

The Annual Sunday.

International Sunday School Lesson for Sunday, Nov. 13, 1910.

By Dr. and Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts.

Golden Text—Matt. 26:41: "Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation.

(From the Christian Herald.)

World's Temperance Sunday comes but once a year. The way it is named gives it pre-eminence above the other three quarterly temperance lessons. The question at one time arose about how it originated. A letter was addressed to the London Sunday School union regarding it, and the following reply was received: "The World's Temperance Sunday originated with one of our Methodist conferences and was adopted by the London Sunday School union in 1887. In 1893, at the world's Sunday school convention, it was agreed to fix the lesson for that day in the International Course." The secretary who made the reply adds: "I think it would be a mistake to try to change the day. Perhaps it might be made an American Temperance Sunday, but it would then be local instead of universal." He expressed this opinion because he had learned of a movement in the United States to have an October date instead. He wrote "this would be impossible in Great Britain and the colonies, as already they had a special Sunday in that month for another cause."

The World's Temperance Sunday.

The reason given for the proposed change of date in the United States was that it might have an effect on the November elections. But only a very small proportion of the scholars in our Sunday schools are voters. One great obstacle to the change is, there is no temperance lesson selected by the international lesson committee for any Sabbath in October. It is true the lesson for World's Temperance Sunday in November might be shifted for use in October, but it would disarrange the system; teachers and scholars would not be likely to have their November lesson helps to use in October, so that those who advocate this change will find themselves without a temperance lesson to teach on the Sabbath they have appointed. It is hopeless as well as preposterous to expect the world system to be changed to suit American elections!

The delegation who attended the world's Woman's Christian Temperance union convention last June in Glasgow were in large part Sunday school teachers. A resolution was passed by them to abide loyally by the date fixed for the World's Temperance Sunday by the international lesson committee. That was a wise action and the convention is to be commended for it.

Teaching the Lesson.

The passage selected, Matt. 24:32-51, teaches specially about being prepared to meet the Lord Jesus at his second coming. Like twin stars are these two sentences:

"Watch, therefore, for ye know not on what day your Lord cometh."

"Therefore, be ye also ready."

Anything that we might do that would prevent us from watching or being ready would be just the thing that we would want to cut out of our lives. Is there anything to compare with liquor, strong drink, for getting people into a state of unfitness for meeting their Lord face to face? Any day we are likely to meet him here on earth, or in the beyond. Who would not shrink from being ushered into his presence in a drunken state? Better, never to be in any degree under the influence of liquor. That we may soon meet him is the strongest possible incentive for being the best that we can be.

A prominent clergyman in New England gave much attention to the thought of Christ's second coming. It entered largely into his public teaching as well as in his family, where there were several children. He died, and the faithful mother continued teaching the same truth to her children, with the added thought that their dear father would be among those whom Jesus will bring with him (I. Thes. 4:18), and that they themselves would be caught up to meet him (I. Thes. 4:17). And so day by day the dear children tried to keep themselves pure and unspotted in order to be ready.

The House We Live In.

We shall better understand this lesson if we connect with it, at least with the forty-third verse, the passage to be found in Luke 12:35-49. In Matt. 24:43, we read that because the house was not watched a thief broke through. In Luke 12:45 we read why the house was not watched: The master was absent and his return was delayed and the servant took occasion to eat and to drink and be drunken, and so the house was broken through. Mrs. Zilliah Foster Stevens, secretary of the International Temperance department, in her "Hints for World's Temperance Sunday," suggests this line of thought: "Every man, woman and child owns a house, the 'house we live in'—the body. Alcohol and cigarettes are housebreakers—they break up the body in every part. The saloon is the den of the housebreaker—Alcohol. Teach this so convincingly that the sight of liquor and cigarettes will make the child think instantly, 'Thief, housebreaker,' and the sight of the saloon will make him thing, 'A nest of housebreakers.' Urge every one to safeguard the house, and to fight the saloon just as vigorously and unceasingly as he would fight housebreakers. The pledge will bar and bolt the doors of the houses and will enlist the signer in the fight against the saloon."

How the Castle Was Taken.

The idea of keeping out housebreakers will no doubt be quite interesting to the boys. Very probably they can be led to see the moral in the following story: A certain nobleman—a baron in Germany—was very proud of his home, for it was a grand old castle, many hundreds of years old. The walls were very thick, and the baron was heard to say: "I defy anyone to break his way into my castle." But one day after hunting in the forests, he had returned to his castle, and while he was feasting and drinking, his servants came to him and told him that his enemies were advancing on his castle. The baron laughed and said: "Let them come. They will not be able to force their way into my castle." The great doors were barred and bolted, and the baron kept on with his feasting. But outside the soldiers were surrounding the castle. They looked hopelessly at the hard task before them, but the leader said, "Do you see that mark on the castle wall?" pointing to a certain spot. "Aim at that one point, and nowhere else, but attack it incessantly." So all of the soldiers' weapons were turned to the spot. Hour after hour they worked, and by and by the great stones began to break away in small pieces. Then the cracks became a hole, and the hole grew larger and larger until it was big enough for a man to creep through. "Scale the wall and make your way one by one into the castle," cried the leader. In the hall below the baron and his men were shouting and laughing, some scoffing at the enemy outside, but none were watching. Quietly the invaders crept through the hole, and made their way to the great doors, which they threw open, so that their comrades might enter. Suddenly the baron became aware of his danger; the enemy was actually in the castle. But it was too late, the baron was a prisoner and the castle his no longer.

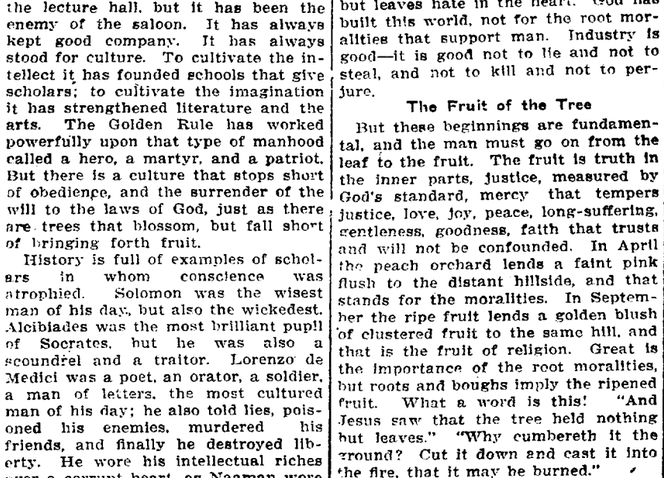
Let no one imagine himself entirely secure against the arch-enemy satan. He is sure to make an attack on every man's castle, and on the castle of the baroness (the woman), too. The one spot in which he concentrates his emissaries is appetite. Men and women like to eat and drink things that "taste good." The forces of evil include those who know how to mix drinks; those who know how to make attractive the places where drinks are sold; those who know how to make one acquainted with jolly companions. All of these things knock at a person's appetite, while he is proudly saying to himself: "I will never be a drunkard; not I." But ere long his castle falls, and he comes to be just that! And strangely enough he is not always aware of being a prisoner. He says he will stop drinking, but he does not; not until the next time! His castle is not his own! There is only one power that can give him possession, and that is the Lord God. That is why we believe in gospel temperance work. It is the only kind that holds.

How Nations Are Assailed.

But what should the poor baron have done in his castle? First, he should have been on the watch against his enemy. Second, he should have summoned all of his servants to the point of attack, and he would have speedily driven off the enemy. And so let every one determine that he will watch against his appetite, that he will not permit himself to taste the vile thing that will in the end make him a drunkard; in short, let him take total abstinence as the rule of his life, and boldly assert himself to be a total abstainer, or as one young man put it, when he was invited to drink, let him say: "I am riding on the water wagon."

Nations as well as individuals are assailed at the point of appetite. The North European race, which includes Great Britain, the United States, Germany, Russia and Scandinavia, seems to be in the greatest danger from the drink evil; but the Latin races are not far behind. It is a matter of history that wherever people of our kind have planted themselves they have carried with them the demoralizing, death-dealing drink traffic. One of the proudest nations in the world derives large revenues from the sale of opium in China and intoxicants in India. Of our country it was said two years ago: "There has been a steady and almost unbroken increase from year to year in the amount of liquor consumed in the United States during the last one hundred years." Since that statement was made a prohibition wave has swept over some portions of the United States, and we might suppose there would be a change for the better. But the internal revenue report shows that more gallons of whisky were withdrawn from bond in 1910 than in 1909—128,675,776 gallons in 1910, as against 116,650,165 gallons in 1909. Compare the figures: 128,675,776—116,650,165. As to beer, according to the commissioner's figures, revenue was paid on 59,485,117 barrels of beer in 1910, as against 56,303,497 barrels in 1909, an increase of 3,181,620 barrels. The people of the prohibition states are certainly drinking less beer and whick, or none at all; but in other states they are drinking more. The only way to check the liquor traffic in the states where it is yet sold is by a larger degree of temperance education. At the world's Woman's Christian Temperance union convention in Glasgow last June it was suggested by the superintendent of the Sunday school department (Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts) that "each quarterly temperance lesson in the Sunday school should be followed by a temperance education week, during which time special articles should be printed in the daily newspapers setting forth the newest scientific discoveries in regard to the dangers of alcoholism; also temperance teaching in the day schools should be accelerated; temperance literature should be circulated from house to house, largely through the efforts of the women and children; ministers should be requested to preach temperance sermons on quarterly Temperance Sundays. It will readily be seen that such a course would create a popular uprising for temperance centering around the Sunday school lessons. The four Temperance Sundays need only to be lengthened into four temperance weeks."

OUR TEMPERANCE DEPARTMENT



Birmingham, Ala., affords a good illustration of the results of prohibition. Three years ago the city had 200 saloons. When local option won in Jefferson county, Birmingham became dry. It was a bad season in trade, with strikes and a panic; yet capital invested in Birmingham increased from $13,500,00 to $17,000,000 in a little over a year, crime decreased 50 per cent., there was a decrease of 172 in the number of violent deaths and a decrease of about 4,500 in the arrests. The moral clean-up alone was well worth the experiment, to say nothing of the business improvement.

* * *

Alcoholism is a prominent cause of crime and mental disease in Italy. Antonini, the director of an insane asylum, writes: "The hospitals and the insane asylums are filled with alcoholic patients; consumption, promoted by alcoholic degeneracy, rages; pellagra joins itself with alcoholic poisoning; crime is becoming more frequent among the young; the suicides are legion; the people are growing steadily weaker and more morally degenerate. * * * But the rulers are blind; they do not see that the certain consequences of the encouragement they have given to the alcohol industry will be the extension of alcoholism."

* * *

Ex-Governor Hanly, of Indiana, is a man of broad views and wide experience. He writes concerning the temperance movement in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois: "We have closed enough saloons in these three states to extend a solid line along a street thirty-five miles long. We have sent home to breweries enough saloon counters to line a street 100 miles long. We have turned $50,000,000 annually from this traffic into legitimate channels of trade—enough to give 50,000 families $1,000 a year; enough to maintain 250,000 people. This money has gone into raiment and food, and into the building of American homes, where wifehood and childhood could assemble with no cloud in the domestic sky."

* * *

It is estimated that 11,000 saloons were closed during 1908 and 15,000 during 1909. This means, remarks the American Issue, that "more than a billion fewer drinks of intoxicating liquors were taken by the American people during the last year than during the one immediately preceding."

* * *

A Kansas farmer was asked by a brewery agent: "What are you farmers going to do without a market for your grain, if you close the brewery and saloons?" "Well," was the reply, "stranger, I don't exactly know; but I guess we will have to raise a few more hogs and a few less jailbirds."

A STUMBLING BLOCK.

By Fred J. Atwood.

Because, professing still to be
A follower of the Lamb of God,
I walk in devious paths where He
Is never seen, has never trod.
E'en thus it is that some, through me,
The Master's face may never see.

Because, professing to be wise,
And to have found the Truth, the Way,
I oft am seen in Folly's guise,
Unmindful whom I thus betray—
Yet so it is that some, through me,
To heaven's gate may lose the key.

Because, professing His dear name
Whose love is infinitely great,
My tongue will even friends defame,
And flashing eyes oft tell of hate—
Alas, alas, that some, through me,
May, hopeless, face eternity!

ONLY HALF READ.

A certain wayward young man ran away from home and was not heard of for years. In some way, hearing that his father had just died, he returned home and was kindly receive by his mother.

EXPENSES OF ALCOHOL SLAVE

In McClure's Magazine for August an "alcohol slave," whose reliability was vouched for by the magazine, declared that he had kept an accurate account of his expenditures and during thirty years his habit had cost him in cash $61,990.88, while during the same period it had robbed him of twenty-four good jobs.

The Prohibition Year Book estimates that the average cost of liquor in this country is $91 per family. There are few other labor reforms that would add that much to the average workman's comfort.

During the strike in Sweden, 1909, when all the bars were closed to prevent disorder, the results in decrease of crime and vice were so remarkable that it has made an abiding impression upon Sweden in favor of prohibition, which is likely to triumph in that country sooner than in any other in Europe.

We appropriately quote in this connection the following splendid sentiment of John Mitchell, the foremost of American labor leaders: "The happiness, the security and the progress of the nation depend more upon the solution of the liquor problem than upon the disposition of any other question confronting the people of our country. The government must soon take cognizance of the great evil to society that has grown out of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, and it cannot long afford to continue its partnership with the liquor interests by accepting revenues from and issuing licenses to a traffic which is eating at the very vitals of the nation."

The day came for the reading of the will; the family were all gathered together, and the lawyer commenced to read the document. To the great surprise of all present the will told in detail of the wayward career of the runaway son. The boy in anger arose, stamped out of the room, left the house, and was not heard of for three years. When eventually he was found he was informed that the will, after telling of his waywardness, had gone on to bequeath to him $15,000. How much sorrow he would have been saved if he had only heard the reading through.

Thus many people only half read the Bible and turn from it dissatisfied. The old book says: "The wages of sin is death," yea, verily, but it says more, it says, "but the gift of God is eternal life."—Evans.

KEEPING GOOD COMPANY.

"Read the Bible, and it brings you into the association of the best people that ever lived.

"You stand beside Moses, and learn his meekness; beside Job, and learn his patience; beside Abraham, and learn his faith; beside Daniel, and learn his courage to do right; beside Isaiah, and learn his fiery indignation toward the evil doer; beside Paul, and catch something of his enthusiasm; beside Christ, and you feel his love."—Spurgeon.

THE BIBLE.

Blessed Bible! It is the flower of All the world's books; it is the softest pillow for the aching head; it is the best balm for the broken heart; it brings heaven down to earth; it lifts earth up to heaven. That blessed book.

GROWING GINSENG A BUSINESS THAT PAYS WELL

Takes Years to Win at It—What One Cultivator is Making.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 31.—Making a profit at the rate of $16,000 a year off one acre of ground, with the minimum amount of cultivation, ought to be enough to tempt many persons into the cultivation of ginseng.

"Why isn't ginseng more extensively cultivated?" a visitor asked A. Clark, who has a ginseng farm at Mount Washington.

"Well, you see, these days, people want to draw their pay for their work at the end of the week, and they can't do it when they raise ginseng," replied the only grower of the plant in Jackson county. "No, and they can't draw their pay the next year. It's usually a decade before a ginseng grower harvests his crop. Then again the cultivation of ginseng is a thing little known about in America. If people realized the big profits and the little work connected with the cultivation there would be more of it raised than there is."

Passengers on the electric cars from Kansas City to Independence pass a patch of ground covered with a low shed of great extent, having a roof of leaves. To the casual observer it appears not unlike a grape arbor or perhaps a hog shelter. Under the shade are thousands of slender plants in rows. The tract covers only one-fifth of an acre, and that is the total acreage of ginseng in Northwestern Missouri.

There is little ginseng used in America. The market rests on superstitious veneration of the Chinese for the herb as the medicine of medicines, as the balsam of balsams—almost as the elixir of life, and it is used to more or less extent by the 400,000,000 inhabitants of the empire.

Ginseng is a shrinking plant that flourishes in the shade of forests or under arbors of boughs. Its delicate leaves will wither in a few minutes in the glare of the sun's rays.

Mr. Clark will make a profit of about $3,000 off the fifth of an acre he has at Mount Washington this year, and he has not yet begun to realize the full returns from cultivation of the crop. The ginseng is just getting large enough to begin digging the roots, but Mr. Clark has already contracted for the sale of 20,000 plants at $4.50 per hundred, which will bring him $900. He has sold a few roots at $8 a pound, which will help along the profits.

From 192 Square Feet.

One little patch, sixteen feet long and twelve feet wide, which Mr. Clark raised last year under his front porch, netted him nearly $300, and he did not dispose of all the roots, as many plants were young and it is Mr. Clark's practice not to pull the plants until they are six years old.

It was on this small tract of ground—underneath the porch of his home—that Mr. Clark began cultivating the plant. But he had known it before then. When, as a boy, he used to run among the woods of Indiana he saw the plant growing wild and gathered some of its roots and sold them to the storekeeper in the nearest town, who shipped them to New York, and from there to China. But the plant was not so valuable then as now. In those days it was raised extensively in Manchuria and China and grew wild in the eastern part of the United States. The cost of transporting it to the orient was so great that it sold for only a few cents a pound. Now it brings not less than $7 a pound and the best grade sells for $12. Chinese merchants in the larger cities have agents who travel over the country looking for the roots.

Mr. Clark has been a small farmer at Mount Washington for many years. He knew the habits of the plant from rambling through the hills of Indiana. He knew it was a plant of great value and that it was much sought after in the southeastern parts of the United States by a shiftless class known as "sang" diggers. Six years ago Mr. Clark reasoned that if it was so profitable to hunt the plants in the wood it ought to be a profitable crop to cultivate. He obtained a few plants at a good price and planted a small tract under his front porch. The little bed of ginseng prospered and the seeds from these few plants were transplanted under a larger tract of ground covered with oak boughs. These plants are all doing well now. They vary in age from one to seven years and have just begun to yield a profit.

Culture Is Simple.

"Ginseng is easy to raise," said Mr. Clark. "The plants need fairly good soil and must be kept in the shade. The best way to start a patch is to get some roots, which sell for about $4.50 a hundred. If these cannot be obtained the seed may be had from any large seed house for a cent each. In three years the plants will be large enough to begin bearing seed and in six years the roots are large enough to dig."

On Mr. Clark's patch, 70x120 feet, there are more than 2,000 plants, ranging in age from one to seven years. Here are some estimates of the probable returns Mr. Clark will get from his tract this year:

For 70,000 seeds, $700; for 20,000 plants, $900, and for 200 pounds of roots, $1,600, or a total of $3,200. After the harbor is built and the seed or roots are planted the only care ginseng requires is a mulching of the ground every two or three years.

With Mr. Clark raising ginseng is a hobby, as it is with nearly all American growers of the plant. He says the plants seem almost imbued with human feelings, but he admits that feeling is produced by human beings, with faces, legs and arms, and these bring fabulous prices in China.

"Eight years ago I bought three acres here and moved to the country," Mr. Clark says. "I did not care to work a great deal, as I was hardly able, so I decided to experiment with ginseng. I studied the subject, talked to many men interested in the cultur and purchased seed. I got hold of some poor seed and the first year my plants did not prosper. As fast as a crop of seed matured I replanted them. At the end of the fifth year I had a crop of green roots weighing forty pounds, but when they were dried they weighed only fifteen pounds. These sold for $9 a pound.

"It takes about five or six weeks for the roots to dry with either sun or artificial heat. The plants are set about a foot deep. I try to build the arbor so as to give one-fourth sun and three-fourths shade."

The ginseng plant is related to the parsley family, which includes the parsnip, celery and carrot. The Chinese take it internally for all diseases, while for aches and pains in the legs or arms the plant is chewed, the afflicted person always biting off a portion from the part of the root that corresponds to the arms or legs of the human body.

The demand for ginseng has always exceeded the supply, and that accounts for the high price the Chinese are willing to pay for it. Mr. Clark receives dozens of letters from persons who want to buy the plant or seek information about its growth.

DICKSON WINS MOST HONORS AMONG PLOWMEN

Annual County Event Friday at Greenlawn Farm a Success.

John Dickson, director of the state school farm, won first honors in the twentieth annual contest of the Allen County Plowing association held Friday at Greenlawn farm, east of the city, owned by James Gillie. Mr. Dickson took first prize for work done with a sod plow, first for the best start in all classes and first for best finish in all classes.

Fourteen contestants were entered in the competition and seven acres of land were plowed in the events. The judge was George Hutton, manager of the experimental farm of the University of Wisconsin. In connection with the plowing contest there was a corn and potato show. In the potato exhibit the Brookside Farm company took first honors, the Indiana school, second, and James Gillie, sr., third. Other exhibitors included Hobson Bros., Ernest Gallmeyer, Charles Meyers, David McKay and Louis Goeglein.

In the corn show James Gillie, jr., was awarded the Monroe W. Fitch & Sons loving cup and the gold medal for the best single ear of corn, the State school captured third prize, William Bullerman fourth, and Louis Heidbrink fifth.

In Plowing Contest.

A big crowd of spectators saw the plowing contests and there was much interest. Scoring was on start, finish, furrows and general appearance of the lands, and winners were as follows:

Class A—Sod Plows.

James Dickson, first; 94 points.
David Miller, second; 77 points.

Class B—General Purpose Plows.

John Gillie, jr., first; 89 points.
George Meyers, second; 86 points.
Ernest Gallmeyer, third; 85 points.
James Gillie, jr., fourth; 82 points.
Gus Zerull, fifth; 76 points.
William Bullerman, sixth; 73 points.
Harry Prange, seventh; 72 points.

Class C—Boys Under Nineteen.

William Bohde, first; 87 points.
Walter Bullerman, second; 76 points.

Class D—Riding Plows.

Edward Goeglein, first; 90 points.
Louis Goeglein, second; 84 points.
Martin Goeglein, third; 81 points.

Special Prizes.

John Dickson was awarded prizes for the best start and best finish in the sod plow and John Gillie, jr., first for the best start in the general purpose class. Edward Goeglein carried off first prize for the best start in the riding plow class. William Bohde was given first for the best start in the boys' class.

A splendid silver cup was given John Gillie, jr., for the best score in the general purpose plow class.

CORKWELL DOES NOT KNOW WRECK HAS OCCURRED

This is Belief of Physicians Attending the Injured Motorman.

Benjamin T. Corkwell, the motorman who has been adjudged a fit subject for treatment in an asylum for the insane following his injury in the Kingsland trolley horror, does not know that a wreck has occurred, in the opinion of physicians who have been attending his case.

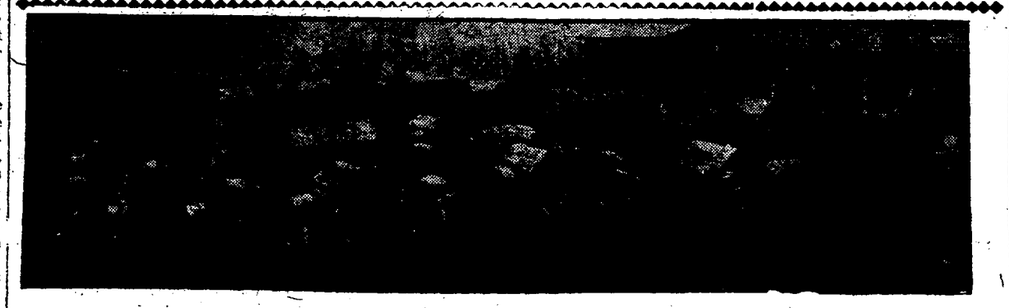
In the weeks which have elapsed, during which time he has been a patient at Hope hospital, Corkwell has not, so far as can be learned, spoken of the disaster to any person, or given any indication that he realies that a disaster happened.

The injured man's mental condition appears to have improved to a marked degree in the past week, and it has not been necessary to place him under restraint for something like a week. A portion of his time he now spends setting in the convalescent room the hospital. He apparently recognizes his acquaintances, and yesterday talked to his little four-year-old son, but his mental condition has not become sufficiently normal to develop sequence of thought to any marked degree, and he is unable to carry on a sustained conversation.

The improvement has been so marked that physicians are now more than ever inclined to the belief that the man will ultimately regain his mental poise if he can be placed in an institution with especial facilities for caring for cases of mental disorder.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate or Personal Security.
C. F. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7, Bass Block.

HALF A HUNDRED HUPMOBILES AT MAYSVILLE READY TO RUN FOR FORT WAYNE.



OVER TWO SCORE OF MOTOR CARS IN LONG RUN

Hupmobile Round the World Car Comes in Escorted by Big Company.

The globe circling car of the Hupmobile company, of Detroit, driven by J. R. Drake, treasurer of the company, accompanied by T. N. Hanlon, mechanician, and Tom O. Jones, press agent, arrived in Fort Wayne at 5 o'clock Friday evening, accompanied by forty-five or forty-six Hupmobiles, driven by dealers of the company, who are making an endurance run to different points in Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, on the second day's stage of the run, which started from Detroit Thursday afternoon. One car, which broke down during the morning, the other side of Wauseon, did not arrive until after midnight.

Covered with dust from head to foot and chilled to the bone from their long run from Ypsilanti, Mich., where they stayed over night Thursday, every member of the delegation, which included three women, who are standing the harships of the trip with as much zeal as the men, were glad to sight the lights of Fort Wayne.

Local Men Receive Party.

Among the party was A. L. Randall, local sales agent of the Hupmobile, and Marion Black, also of this city, who drove, accompanied the party as far as Fort Wayne. Dr. H. G. Merz, of Hammond Ind., formerly of this city, drove the one coupe in the bunch, and although this class of machine is not generally noted for speed, he has managed to keep up his end all through the trip. The other cars were composed of thirty-six touring cars, including a repair car and ten torpedoes.

The automobilists were expected to arrive about noon and several cars went to Maysville at noon to meet them, but they did not arrive there until after 4 o'clock. The first car to arrive in Maysville was the car of the Sheldon Automobile Garage company, of Sheldon, Ill., which shot ahead of the pilot car between Hicksville, Ohio, and Maysville. The other cars arrived about fifteen minutes after this car had come and left again for Fort Wayne. They stopped only long enough to have a photograph taken before proceeding on their run to this city, where they housed their machines for the night in the Randall garage on West Wayne street.

Left Detroit Thursday.

The automobilists left Detroit at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon and on the first stage of the trip to Ypsilanti they became badly scattered, part of them arriving there about 4:15 o'clock and the rest coming in from ten to thirty minutes later. They left Ypsilanti early Friday morning, and although they encountered bad roads in some places, the roads taken as a whole were said to be fairly good, and only two or three breakdowns of a slight nature occurred. E. A. Nelson, chief engineer of the company and designer of the Hupmobile, was in charge of the repair car and on account of the car, which broke down near Wauseon, he remained with this car to help repair it, coming in with it at midnight.

Eddie Hearne, the millionaire auto expert of Chicago, owner of the Hearne Motor company, of Chicago, who has the agency for the Hupmobile in that city, was one of the drivers. He was accompanied by his grandfather, Major Wild, of Chicago, who is 78 years old, and who was enjoying the trip as much as the younger men.

The Globe Girdling Trial.

The globe circling car is undertaking the most sensational trip of its kind on record, in the history of the automobile industry, and the occupants of the car expect to be gone from a year and a half to two years on the trip. They will go from Chicago to San Francisco, expecting to arrive there about the first of December, and from there they will embark on a ship to Honolulu, which will be their first foreign stop. From there they will go to the Fiji islands, thence to New Zeland, Australia, Colon, India, China, Japan, the Philippine islands, back to China to South Africa, thence to North Africa and from there to Europe, crossing Europe to England, where they will embark for New York, motoring from there back to Detroit. The delegation left the city at 7:30 o'clock this morning, headed for Chicago, where they will scatter to the various points they are bound for. Of the dealers, a car being driven to Rice Lake makes the longest trip, covering a distance of 750 miles.

ROADWAY UNDER THE TRACKS IS TO BE OPENED

Pennsylvania Company Will Use Temporary Girders and Pull Piling.

In order to open a roadway under its tracks the Pennsylvania company has agreed to put in temporary steel girders at the Calhoun street crossing which will admit of pulling out part of the piling and insure that the street will be open to vehicle traffic during the winter months.

It was announced Saturday that the steel for the permanent overhead structure will not be ready before December, and the administration insisted that some arrangement be made so that the street would not be closed all winter.

Grand street will be graded and an effort made to pave it down to the subway. Cement walks will be carried as far as the overhead work from the north and south sides and a plank walk for foot passengers will be put down under the tracks.

An earnest effort will be made to pave Calhoun street from both approaches to the pillars under the tracks, and in that way good street car service can be obtained and foot passengers and vehicles will be cared for all winter. It is not likely that the entire work will be finished before next spring.

GIRL OF 15 WORKS FOR CENT AN HOUR

Pretty Roumanian Eluded Ellis Island Men by Clever Ruse.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 4.—In this city of reputed wealth and high wages Celia Gold, a pretty Roumanian girl, has been found working for one cent an hour, ten cents a day, or sixty cents a week, in a cigar manufactory.

The girl and her elder sister, Rose, outwitted the immigration officials at Ellis Island and were brought to Pittsburg by friends in a penniless condition.

In the faraway land of the good Queen Carmen Sylva the sisters had heard of the promised land across the Atlantic where they might earn enough money to better their condition. By hard work they scraped together sufficient money to buy a ticket to New York, but on the steamer, Rose, who is about seventeen years old, fell ill and her little sister spent the few dollars that remained for delicacies with which to supplant the coarse food of the steerage.

Arriving at Ellis Island, they learned the law forbidding the entrance of paupers into this country. The quick wit of Celia came to the rescue and she succeeded in borrowing $25 for a few minutes from a fellow countryman.

That $25 meant open sesame to the sisters. First Rose showed the money to the inspector and was passed through the gate, and then, hurrying to the grating, passed the lucky money to Celia, who in her turn displayed the lucre, which opened the gate that barred the way to the land of freedom. Then the money was returned to the Roumanian and the girls stood trembling with fear and expectancy upon the threshold of a new land and a new life.

Friends took them as far as Pittsburg and here Rose got a position at $3 a week as a domestic. She separated in sorrow from her little sister. Celia, failing to find profitable employment on account of her youth, went to work in the factory for ten cents a day and ambitiously tried to get into the night high school in order that she might learn the language of the country of her adoption and increase her income.

She failed to gain admission because of her not being sixteen years old and having no credentials, and despair was staring her in the face and the fingers of those who profit from the tempting of the innocent were reaching out for her when she found a friend.

A prominent Roumanian, Mr. Becker, has learned to speak Yiddish, and, according to his friends, he has fallen into the habit of wandering incognito among the people who form the little kingdom in which he labors in trying to force the people to take advantage of the educational advantages which the city and state offer them.

This modern caliph of Bagdad on the Hill was strolling through the ghetto when he heard a girl weeping. He found Celia crying upon a doorstep. Her room rent was due, her cupboard was empty, she was hungry, weary and half sick and could expect no more aid from her sister.

Glad to find an American who could speak her language, she told her story to Mr. Becker. He introduced her to the worthy woman who has presided for so many years over the Moorhead school.

Miss Mackrell saw that the girl was cared for and sent to school, and Celia now believes that she has fallen into the hands of angels unawares.

STUDENTS ARE HEAVY SMOKERS

Use 132,000 Cigars During Year at the University of Michigan.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 5.—A student in the University of Michigan who has a mania of finding out about everything on earth has just made the rounds of the different places where cigars, tobacco and cigarettes are sold and has found that students at the university smoked last year 132,210 cigars, 33,180 boxes of cigarettes, 52,000 packages of smoking tobacco, including 30,000 packages of cigarette tobacco, 7,000 packages of cigarette paper and 6,850 cues of chewing tobacco. There was also sold 77,440 packages of gum and 100,000 bars of nut chocolate.

A. S. BOND INJURED IN COLLISION WITH CAR

President of Packard Company Has Nose Split by Flying Glass.

Albert S. Bond, president of the Packard company, was painfully but not seriously injured at 1:30 Saturday afternoon in a collision between his automobile and a Main street car at Main and Ewing streets. Mr. Bond's nose was split by flying fragments of glass from his shattered windshield, but his physician who dressed the injury does not regard the wound as a serious one.

Driving his Cadillac car, Mr. Bond rounded upon Main street from Pearl at Ewing street just as the street car approached from the east. Neither vehicle was running at high speed, but the force of the impact was sufficient to wreck the fender and tear a step from the street car, while Mr. Bond's auto was hurled back upon the sidewalk and considerably wrecked. Motorman Baker was running car 107, which was in the accident.

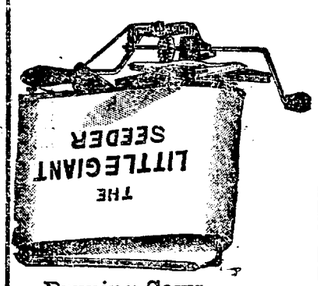
WEAK
AND DISEASED
MEN
DR. HESS'
Methods Cure After the Old Systems of Treatments Have Failed.

THE BEST APPROVED METHODS THAT WILL STOP DRAINS, BAD DREAMS AND RESTORE STRENGTH TO WEAK ORGANS AND BRING BACK HEALTH AND MANHOOD TO WEAK MEN. BLOOD POISON, SORES, ULCERS, FALLING HAIR, SKIN ERUPTIONS, KIDNEY, BLADDER AND URINARY DISEASES CURED.

Are you being doctored for stomach, liver, heart trouble, rheumatism or some other disease when your real trouble is the result of having violated the laws of health, excesses or result of dissipation in earlier life? If you are sick and discouraged and wish speedy relief and a sure cure consult us. Free consultation and examination is extended to every man whether he takes treatment or not. Dr. Hess' experience in the treatment of diseases and weaknesses peculiar to men is our guarantee to you of his skill and reliability.

Call or write DR. HESS, 110 West Main St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

FOR
Spring Sowing a Seed Power.



Pruning Saws,
Tree Pruners,
Hedge Shears,
American Field Fence.
H. Pfeiffer & Son
107-109 E. Columbia St.
Bryan Plows.

Stocked the Far Northwest With Its First Wives

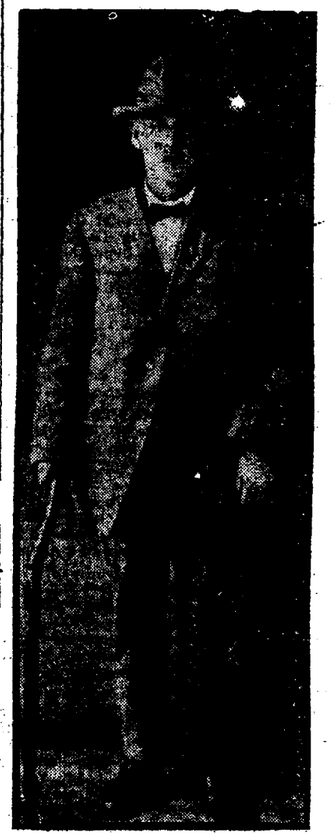
Col. A. S. Mercer, an Early Pioneer of Pacific Northwest, Tells of His Experiences in the New Country at the Tip-Top Corner of the Nation—Took Repeated Consignments of Eastern School Ma'ms to Far Northwest and Married Them Off—Was Once a Syndicate in Publishing a Chain of Frontier Newspapers—Visitor in Fort Wayne.

Colonel A. S. Mercer, of Hyatvill Big Horn county, Wyoming, a pioneer citizen and a picturesque type of the old west, which has mothered him since he went to her forty-nine years ago, as a penniless boy just out of college and ready to commence the battle of life, which he has fought so successfully that he is recognized as one of the wealthiest and most influential citizens of the Big Horn country, is in the city for a few days, stopping at the Hotel Rich. Seventy-two years of age, a gaunt figure of a man, carrying a gnarled andtwisted stick, of four or five pounds in weight, cut from his Wyoming ranch, and with an ever ready smile and all of the old time westerner's love for living over the scenes of the past, Colonel Mercer represents a type that has passed away one by one until only a few remain to remind one of the days when justice, which was not always just, but always swift, was meted out.

Although Colonel Mercer's tales are confined rather to stories of the opportunities offered by the country when he was a boy, and how he has watched it grow rather than to the blood and thunder tales, he nevertheless is able to retain the ear of an auditor without trouble, and when requested gave a snappy outline of his experiences.

Born on a farm in Bureau county, Illinois, 100 miles west of Chicago, in 1838, he was left fatherless and motherless at nine years of age. When old enough he worked his way through Franklin college, at New Athens, O., graduating in 1860. Fired with the tales of the west and the opportunities which the country possessed, he went to New York city, going from there to San Francisco by steamer by way of the Isthmus of Panama, and from San Francisco by boat to Seattle, arriving there the last day of June, 1861. Four days later he was asked to deliver the Fourth of July oration at the first celebration ever held in Seattle, which was then a town of 80 inhabitants, but on the occasion of the celebration about 200 loggers from lumber camps, came into town. The oration delivered by the colonel was in his own words, the typical school boy oration, with all of the flowery flights of the imagination.

At the time of the colonel's arrival they were building the University of Seattle and the first work that he did was to dig the cellar of the future president's house, with pick and shovel and a wheelbarrow to haul the dirt, receiving for this work $6.50 a day. On completion of this work, having studied surveying at college, he took a contract to survey the land, running around the township and section lines. When the university was completed the same year, the first man to occupy the president's house was Colonel Mercer, who had dug the cellar of the dwelling, and for two years he served in this capacity, resigning on account of ill health. Shortly after his resignation he was nominated to the state senate by the democratic party, receiving the election, and according to his own statement he secured the election without buying a drink or even a cigar.



COL. C. E. MERCER.

Later he went east and delivered a series of lectures on the resources of the west, and at the completion of his lecture tour he gathered up twelve schoolma'ams, persuaded them to go back to Seattle with him. They were so pleased with the country that he determined to make another venture and going east again traveled all through the New England states and gathered together 300 bright, honorable women by promising them honest labor at $3 a week and their board. At this times the twelve schoolma'am had all married and there was not an unmarried woman on Puget Sound over fourteen years of age. With the 300 women, mostly young, he left New York January, 1866, arriving in the steamship Continental at Seattle in June, and within twelve months every one of them was married, with the exception of one spinister of 45 years who, according to Colonel Mercer, had plenty of opportunities, but declined them all, and after teaching school for two years in Seattle secured a situation as professor in the state university, remaining there until her death, forty years later.

There was considerable feeling at this time over the excessive freight rate charges from New York to Portland, Oregon, and the Puget Sound country, and Colonel Mercer went to New York city again and established the Mercer's Pioneer line from New York to Portland, on a small scale, chartering ships as they were needed. For two years this was successful, when the overland railroad having been completed, freighting by water was largely discontinued.

In 1878, crippled with neuralgia from the excessive rainfall, Colonel Mercer was forced to seek a drier climate, and, with his wife, who was one of the continental girls that he brought from New York, and with his three babies, he moved to Henrietta, Texas, which was then the frontier. Here he established a small weekly newspaper called the Henrietta Shield, and as the country organized west he established more papers, until he finally had nine weeklies, each of which paid a small profit and which covered the territory from Fort Worth, Texas, to Trinidad, Col. Having fully recovered his health and having an opportunity to sell his papers, he again let the wanderlust grip him and moved with his family to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he established the Northwestern Live Stock Journal, the largest paper of its kind published at the time. In 1890 he was appointed democratic national commissioner to the World's Columbian exposition at Chicago, and was the strongest opposer of the dual site, which was at first proposed for the fair. Wyoming being at the foot of the list Colonel Mercer voted aye for the dual site in order to be able to move that it be reconsidered at the next meeting. At the next meeting he got the floor and talked for two hours and a half, showing the dual site up as a gigantic steal, and in this speech, which was published broadcast, he said: "There will be no Columbian exposition except it be held under one tent." He was bitterly opposed by the Chicago newspapers, who gave him the title of "Bald Headed Prophet of the Rockies." In 1894 he sold out his paper in Cheyenne and moved his family to the 2,000 acre ranch where he now lives, starting in the cattle business on a small scale, and today he has 2,000 head of Hereford cattle, which he makes a specialty of raising; and is interested in oil wells in the country, which he predicts will make Wyoming known in time as the greatest oil field in the world.

As the colonel gave this sketch of his life to The Sentinel he was urged to recite some of his experiences in fighting Indians and bad men, but he very modestly disclaimed being the possessor of a record for valor, readily admitting that he had never smelled powder in battle, despite his title of colonel, which he laughingly told of receiving from the governor of Washington, who organized a force of men during a threatened outbreak of the Indians, which failed to materialize.

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Consult Dr. Wenger Specialist

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' European and American hospital and private practice experience for all desperate Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases of Head, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidney, Stomach, Heart, Bowels, Bladder, Blood, Skin, Eye, Ear and Sexual Diseases.

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PRIVATE DISEASES—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammation, Discharges, Stricture, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and kindred troubles quickly restored.

LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

CANCERS, TUMORS, PILES cured without knife or pain.

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1008 Calhoun St. FORT WAYNE, IND.

ALLEN COUNTY COURTS

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S HAPPENINGS

THURSDAY.

An appeal from the superior court to the appellate court of the state was taken today by the South African Importing company which was adjudged an itinerant concern a few days ago by Judge Sol Wood and ordered to pay the transient fee of $20 a day for operating a store in Fort Wayne.

The appeal was taken on an injunction suit which was directed against Country Treasurer William H. Schelman, to prevent him from collecting the tax. The fight against the concern was instituted by the Retail Merchants' association.

Left Husband and Children.

Lawrence Mellor has entered a suit for divorce against Florence Mellor, alleging that she abandoned him and their two children in 1900. He states that he asked her to return but she declined and the children were placed in a Catholic home at Cincinnati.

Divides His Property.

Under his will probated today Samuel Dukeman made provision for his wife and his and her relatives. He left his property to his wife during her life and provided that at her death it is to be divided between Susannah, John and Fred Dukeman, his sister and two brothers, Emma Schieman, a niece, and William and Samuel Bartle and Edward Boulton, his wife's relatives.

Allowed the Claims.

In order that persons who have gravel road claims against the county might have the benefit of them in paying taxes, th ecounty commissioners allowed the claims yesterday.

FRIDAY.

Charging that her husband spends his time and his money in the company of a "yellow-headed" girl Mary E. Bridgman has filed suit in the superior court against Harry Bridgman demanding $100 a month for her support and asking a receiver for the Automatic Music company, in which he is interested.

She says the girl with the yellow hair is Alma Kaade, who was wanted as a witness when Bridgman sued his wife for divorce some time ago and failed to get a verdict on the showing made by his wife. The Auto Music company is a concern that derives its principal income from musical devices in bagnios.

Mrs. Bridgman says that she has been accustomed to the best of everything and that $100 is not too much for her support and will only provide her with the things to which she has been accustomed. She also says that her husband makes $500 a month and is able to pay it. The divorce case was a sensational affair and the wife made no effort to get a decree, simply confining herself to resisting his application. Judge R. B. Dreibelbiss is her attorney.

No New Trial for Miller.

Prosecutor A. E. Thomas and Deputy Harry Hilgemann are back from Auburn where Judge Best yesterday denied a motion for a new trial in the case of Herman Miller. The usual time was given for filing a bill of exceptions and the prisoner will probably be taken to Michigan City tomorrow to begin his term for manslaughter. Judge R. K. Erwin, who made the motion, is confident of another victory in the upper court.

Threatened to Kill Them.

Ollie G. Finly has filed a suit for divorce against Ben C. Finly in which she charges that he threatened to kill her, their daughter and himself. She also says he slapped her, threatened to strike her with a poker and accused her of infidelity. They live at 205 Grand street, and H. I. Smith is her attorney.

Withdrew the Complaint.

A complaint filed in the circuit court by Howard Smith against Grace Smith asking a decree of divorce was withdrawn from the files by Breen and Morris, the attorneys in the case.

MONDAY.

Fred Zahrt evidently believes that persistence will finally win him a saloon license as he was in the commissioners' court today with his fourth application, three others having been rejected. A remonstrance has been filed against him and he is ready to enter upon another fight.

Objection is also made to the granting of a license to Ferd C. Bicknese, who was formerly located on Barr street. The remonstrance against him charges that he is immoral and an unfit and unsafe man to handle liquor. He is a brewery agent and has devoted his time to that business since he sold his city saloon. He proposes to locate in the rolling mills district.

Floyd Page wants a license for the old "Boot Jack" on the Illinois road, which was formerly operated by Burvillus Gaskill who was turned down by the board. There was no remonstrance but the commissioners are holding up the application for an investigation.

A remonstrance was also filed against Roy Merriman, who wants to open a saloon in the "Hungry Hill" district. The allegation is made against him that he is not seeking the license for himself. William Rodenbeck, of 1731 Hanna street, will also have a remonstrance to fight as it is charged that he is not to be the real proprietor of a saloon for which he is asking a permit.

The remonstrance against Hugh Wormcastle is set for hearing on Friday. He was an applicant a month ago but withdrew after a remonstrance had been filed.

Court Notes.

In the circuit court the suit of Fred Brandt against the Fort Wayne Transfer company was dismissed. A settlement was made out of court. He is a street cleaner and was run down by William Malle driving an automobile belonging to B. H. Barnett and sued for $5,000.

Melia Williams was granted a divorce from Charles C. Williams in the superior court and given $300 alimony. The question of the custody of their children was held under advisement.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Claude E. Meehan, 24, bookkeeper, and Estella V. Wallwork, 21.

Oscar J. Jump, 58, farmer, and Cora A. Knouse, 51.

Heber C. Long, 32, carpenter, and Mary A. Feaser, 28.

Lewis C. Gale, 42, clerk, and Lena M. Klump, 34.

Lawrence H. Zwick, 25, boilermaker, and Amelia B. Trier, 24.

Wiyliam J. Ferguson, 31, salesman, and Ethel B. Saylor, 28.

John A. Masbaum, 28, salesman, and Regina D. Welch, 25.

Frederick W. Mennewisch, 22, machinist, and Marie Aline Contant, 22.

Frank A. Gelzleichter, 26, farmer, and Loretta M. Stein, 24.

Harry E. C. Miller, 23, clerk, and Edna M. Getz, 21.

Arthur E. Kunckel, 27, coremaker, and Anastasia McEvoy, 27.

Henry C. Felger, 31, laborer, and Grace B. Barrow, 22.

Peter A. Reising, 24, farmer, and Louise E. Rueille.

Nathaniel L. Bendoue, 24, electrician, and Allie M. Mitchell, 22.

Charles Miller, 21, farmer, and Anna Sophie Helmke, 20.

Henry F. Schuiz, 40, plumber, and Alma C. Schmidt, 35.

James Ross, 21; laborer, and Glendora Bundy, 24.

John N. Kunberger, 26, brakeman, and Loretta M. Schank, 18.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors, heirs and legatees of Jesse O. Wagner, deceased, to appear in the Allen Circuit Court, held at Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the 26th day of November, 1910, and show cause, if any, why the final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved, and said heirs are notified to then and there make proof of heirship and receive their distributive shares.

GRACE P. WAGNER,
Administratrix.

Witness, the Clerk of said Court, this 26th day of October, 1910.

JOSEPH N. MASON,
Clerk Allen Circuit Court.
COLERICK & HOGAN, Attys. for Est.
wky 11-1-3t

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors, heirs and legatees of John R. Miller, deceased, to appear in the Allen circuit court, held at Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the 19th day of November, 1910, and show cause, if any, why the final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved, and said heirs are notified to then and there make proof of heirship and receive their distributive shares.

D. B. NAIL,
Administrator.

Witness the clerk of said court, this 19th day of October, 1910.

JOSEPH N. MASON,
Clerk Allen Circuit Court.
W. & E. LEONARD, Attys. for Estate.
wky 10-26-3t

ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors, heirs and legatees of Elizabeth Porter, deceased, to appear in the Allen circuit court, held at Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the 19th day of November, 1910, and show cause, if any, why the final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved, and said heirs are notified to then and there make proof of heirship and receive their distributive shares.

WM. BECK,
Administrator.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 19th day of October, 1910.

JOSEPH N. MASON,
Clerk Allen Circuit Court.
BARRETT & MORRIS, Attys. for Est.
wky 10-26-3t

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors, heirs and legatees of John W. Cashman, deceased, to appear in the Allen circuit court, held at Fort Wayne, Indiana, on the 19th day of November, 1910, and show cause, if any, why the final settlement accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved, and said heirs are notified to then and there make proof of heirship and receive their distributive shares.

MAURICE J. CASHMAN,
Administrator.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 19th day of October, 1910.

JOSEPH N. MASON,
Clerk Allen Circuit Court.
wky 10-26-3t

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

State of Indiana, Allen County, ss:

Viola Goings vs. James Goings. In the Superior Court, September Term, 1910.

It appearings to the satisfaction of said court, by the affidavit of a disinterested person, that the following named defendant: James Goings, is a non-resident of the State of Indiana, and that a cause of action exists against said defendant in favor of said plaintiff for divorce.

Notice is, therefore, by order of said court hereby given said non-resident defendant of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless he appears before the judge of said court on the 3d day of January, 1911, and answer or demur thereto, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

Attest:
[Seal.] JOSEPH N. MASON, Clerk.
SWAYNE & SWAYNE,
wky 9-3t Attys. for Plaintiff.

TELEGRAPHY.

LEARN WIRELESS AND R. R. TELEGRAPHY—Shortage of fully 10,000 operators on account of 8-hour law and extensive "wireless" developments. We operate under direct supervision of telegraph officials and positively place all students, when qualified. Write for catalogue. NAT'L TELEGRAPH INST., Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Memphis, Davenport, Ia.; Columbia, S. C.; Portland, Ore. wky 9-5-2m

FOR SALE—$300.00 Stelic machine and Nelsen Resonator for $75.00. Inquire Dr. Chas. Nieschang, Fort Wayne, Indiana. wky Aug. 24-12t

Throat and Bronchial Troubles

The old-time methods of treating throat and bronchial troubles by sprays and swabs have given way to better methods by the up-to-date physician. Respiratory diseases yield more readily to oxyoline and electrical treatments than to medicines or a change of climate. In the treatment of chronic coughs, catarrh and sore throats, better results can be secured by this method than in any other way.

Oxyoline is a wonderful new electrical product for inhalation, superior to ozone. One treatment will accomplish more than a week's outdoor life in the most ideal climate. Those who have been unable to secure satisfactory results from ordinary treatment are invited to investigate the merits of this treatment.

DR. WELLS
220 East Berry St. Ft. Wayne.

LAWYER IS SURE HE CAN FIND MRS. CRIPPEN

Philadelphia Lawyer Certain Woman is Hiding Near Chicago.

Philadelphia, Nov. 8.—Francis Tracy Tobin, the lawyer who is sure that the wife of Dr. H. H. Crippen is alive, says that under the stay of execution granted yesterday she can be found.

Mr. Tobin, who knew Belle Elmore, declares that she is in Chicago or somewhere near that city, being unlawfully restrained.

"The former Belle Elmore was first seen on a train near Kansas City by a salesman for the Munyon Remedy company," said Mr. Tobin today. "He reported the fact to his employer, and that was why Professor Munyon was so certain that the woman was alive and offered a reward for anyone who would locate her.

"I wrote to friends of mine in Chicago and they informed me that she had been seen several times there, but that recently she had not been noticed on the streets, and that it was said she was being purposely kept in hiding.

"Some of these friends of mine knew Mrs. Crippen well, having been her acquaintances before she married Dr. Crippen, and they say there is no possibility of their being mistaken as to her identity. In fact, they say, she admitted that she was the former Belle Elmore, but avoided answering questions as to why she was concealing the fact of her existence from the world.

"Personally, I believe she is either carrying out a scheme of revenge on poor Crippen, whom she seems to hate vindictively, or that, as suggested by my Chicago friends, she is being restrained by others with threats of prosecution.

"I feel that I can now guarantee I will be able to produce Mrs. Crippen in a very short time and prove to the world that the woman for whose supposed murder Dr. Crippen is about to die is very much alive indeed."

UNITED STATES MAY TAKE HOLD OF KELLER

Clipping From The Sentinel Reaches the Federal Authorities.

A clipping from The Fort Wayne Sentinel, sent to J. A. Fluckey, immigrant inspector at Toledo may result in serious trouble for John Henry Carl Keller, arrested here several days ago for living with Gesine Ahlers, a married woman with whom he skipped out from Germany, where both abandoned families.

The clipping was forwarded by Mr. Fluckey to R. L. Prentiss at Chicago, and he will likely make an investigation. The federal law imposes a prison term of not more than five years and a fine not to exceed $5,000 upon any alien who may bring or cause to be brought into the United States any woman for immoral purposes and as the law is very broad it will likely reach Keller.

In event the authorities do not desire to take the case upon themselves they can deport him. He is now in jail waiting until the woman gets safely out of the country and it was intended to release him and allow him to go to work and bring his family here.

ETIQUETTE OF CHURCH WEDDING

It is customary for the bridesmaids to get themselves to the house of the bride before the wedding ceremony, and then they are all sent together from there to the church, in carriages provided by the bride. This insures their prompt arrival. The bridegroom and best man go to the church together. It would not be correct for the bride's mother to go with them. She is either alone or with a relative, the bride going in a carriage with her father. Before the ceremony the bridegroom and best man come out of the vestry together, going directly from that door, which is at the side, to the steps of the altar, where they wait for the bride. The minister must precede him, going in his usual way.

The maid of honor is directly in front of the bride and her father. Should there be no maid of honor, two bridesmaids are immediately in front of her. The bridegroom stands at the right of the bride when she joins him at the altar. He goes only a step or two forward to meet her. Her father stands a little back, at her left.

Most brides go bareheaded now. If gloves are worn one is removed before plighting the torth, and it and the bouquet are handed to the maid of honor or bridesmaid who has been previously designated for this. The bridegroom hands the ring to the clergyman when asked for it. The fee is usually given by the best man, always after the ceremony. It is proper, but not customary, for the bridegroom to kiss the bride at the altar.

The wedding party always leaves the church by the main aisle, the bride and her husband leading. They sit togehter at the breakfast or supper table later. Wedding cake may be boxed and placed on a stand near the front door, some person being stationed there to hand a box to each guest on leaving. The bride does not remove her veil, but it is put back at the end of the ceremony, just before she turns to leave the church.

Usually a piece of jewelry is given to each of the bridesmaids, the best man and the ushers.

Fall Round-Up On the Range

Now Is Cattleman's Busy Time—Hard Work, But Exciting and Cowboy Loves It.

(New York Evening Sun.)

It is round-up time in the west again. Across the broad-spreading plains, along the sun-kissed valleys and over the grass-covered hills of the big cattle ranches on the sunset side of the Mississippi, the cowboy is once more dragging his lariat and hallooing to his long-horned charges. Smoke from the chuck wagon and the branding iron curls into the blue. The artist of the long-looped rope has come again unto his own in every outfit camp. It is the heyday of the "puncher's" life, is this Indian summer interval before the coming of the snows and cold winds.

Say, but it's great, this round-up time. It represents all that is wild and active and picturesque in western life. It epitomizes the puncher's career. It comes but twice a year—once in the early spring and again in the fall. It is fraught with plenty of hard work, but your true cowboy always welcomes it. It is so varied, so full of experiences, so different from the work he has been doing all summer. Whether in riding as a member of the great circle thrown out for rounding in the cattle to the spot selected for the round-up, helping to hold the herd in its confinement until the day's work is over, roping, throwing or wielding the branding iron, he finds plenty of spectacular work to do.

The Fall Outfit.

The outfit in these undertakings consists of a chuck wagon, which is driven, of course, by the cook; the horse wrangler, who is charged with the duty of keeping mounts for the more active workers in readiness, and ten or fifteen cowboys. The first round-up of the series is generally held at the ranch headquarters and is for the purpose of looking after cattle which have formed the habit of browsing in that particular vicinity. On the morning of the start the members of the outfit mount their freshest horses to ride out from the starting point in different directions, their routes diverging like the spokes of a wheel.

When out some three or four miles each man begins to ride at right angles to the course he took outward, hallooing the meanwhile with a view to frightening the cattle toward the central point. Soon the thousands of cattle are gradually undergoing the process of being pushed inward toward the central point. They are gradually pushed in and in, until finally every cow and calf of the big circumference is pushed into a compact herd, in this instance in the headquarters corral. With this preliminary, the actual work of the round-up begins.

Lassoes Begin to Swing.

One member of the outfit, who has established his claim of priority with the rope, whips the stiffness out of his trustiest lariat, ties one end to the saddle horn, swings the other into a big loop and goes forth to conquer. His work is swift and sure. Time after time he swings the big noose around his head and sends it hurtling around the neck or forefeet of some unbranded calf. The calf is jerked swiftly from its feet, the roper spurs his horse to a swifter gait, and soon hauls up at the branding fire, some fifty yards distant, with the calf in tow. There half a dozen cowboys fall on the struggling form and hold it to earth while the brander sears its side with his hot iron.

Round-up pens add a picturesque phase of the work. For what after all could arouse greater wonder-inspiring among the uninitiated than a herd of wild cattle confined to a space some four or five hundred feet square, surging this way and that, crowding against barriers and bellowing out in perpetual terror? The uproar is accentuated when the "outfit" members invade the squared area and begin their work. In "pen" work, the branding fire is built at one side of the inclosure, and the larger part of the force works around the fire. Because of the compact herd, the roper is able to work with more speed, and many men are therefore required to brand the cattle dragged up every few seconds. Before the advent of the pen, and even now in localities remotely removed from such an improvement, the round-up herd is held together by cowboys thrown around it as guards.

Singing to the Herd.

Sometimes the round-up lasts over into the second day. In such instances the herd collected has to be held together by a night watch, in which the "puncher" force works in relays of, say, one-third of the whole force each. By this arrangement each man finds a chance to sleep for a portion of the night, standing guard for the remainder.

In favorable weather this latter named work is tolerable. When it does not come too regularly it is enjoyable. With the herd all safely bedded—that is, settled down for the night—the puncher on guard casually throws his leg over his saddle horn, begins a steady backward and forward pace and unites his voice with that of his fellow guardsmen in 'singing to the herd." These songs, generally plaintive in melody, serve a twofold purpose. They soothe the uneasy spirits of the long-horned sleepers, and at the same time give vent to the lonesome feeling of the singer.

The Stampede.

This is one side of the cowboys' nocturnal vigil. The other is to be seen when the clear sky becomes covered with big black clouds and the lightning begins to play in token of the coming storm. It is then that the herd takes its most menacing form. It begins to "mill" right and left, and to bawl and moan in its agonized fear.

Sleeping punchers scramble out of their bunks, take to the saddle and hurry out to the scene of action. A storm means a stampede, and all hands must be on duty to keep the terrified cattle together when the charge comes. The grandest hour of a cowboy's life has been pictured as his part in "riding with the stampede." With the lightning playing from horn to horn, the herd will start suddenly, bulge in the direction of the wind and the next instant it is tearing along in a compact bellowing mass, bearing all before it. The puncher caught in front of such a rush must keep his wits about him, sit tight in his saddle and trust to the strength and fleetness of his mount to carry him out of danger. He dare not turn to the right or to the left, for in both these directions the long-horned leaders of the stampede are tearing ahead as if mad. His sole means of escape is to ride directly ahead, and keep out of reach of the clanking horns and thundering hoofs behind.

Having spent its physical strength the herd gradually slackens its run, and soon comes to a standstill. If enough punchers have kept up with the procession they may surround the herd again and hold it together until the passing of the storm.

PARADE IS GIVEN IN A WAR ON PROFANITY

Catholics March as Public Profession of Religion.

Washington, Nov. 8.—As a public profession of religion and a protest against profanity, the Holy Name societies of the Catholic archdiocese of Baltimore, several thousand strong, marched through the national capital Sunday over the course followed by inaugural parades. Societies from Baltimore, Hamilton, Md.; Frederick Md.; Alexandria, Va.; the District of Columbia, and a delegation from Wilmington, Del., participated in the parade. The procession formed at the capitol, marched up Pennsylvania avenue, past the white house, thence to the Washington monument grounds, where the ceremonies were concluded by speeches on behalf of the clergy and the laity.

The most Rev. Diomede Falconio, apostolic delegate to the United States; Bishop Owen B. Corrigan, of Baltimore; Mgr. James S. Makin, and Mgr. Thomas S. Lee, of this city, reviewed the parade. Marching to sacred and patriotic music, each member of the societies carried a miniature Holy Name banner while American flags and the large banners of various societies represented were distributed among the marchers.

At the monument grounds, on a stand decorated with American and Holy Name colors, the Rev. Father Edward G. Fitzgerald, O. P., of New York, and Michael I. Weller, of this city, addressed the vast throng, which stretched out far beyond the carrying power of the human voice.

Father Fitzgerald said the perpetuation of the institutions of this country depnded upon the practice of religion. As long as we are religious men, he said, these institutions would survive, but with religion lost, this country, like other countries, would decline and its course would be marked by murder, ruin and rapine.

Mr. Weller paid a tribute to the liberty of America and said that the church and state existed in freedom of each other, each supreme in its own sphere.

"America" and "Holy God, We Praise Thy Name" were sung by the assemblage, and Mgr. Falconio closed the exercises by conferring the papal blessing.

CARE OF FELTS AND FEATHERS.

A light felt hat that has been packed away, if in fairly good condition, may be made fresh by first removing any dust that may have gathered on it and then by rubbing in French chalk or powdered magnesia. A soft tooth brush is excellent for applying this powder. The powder should be left on over night, then shaken off and the process repeated if necessary.

Dark felt hats may be brightened by wiping with a cloth wrung out of hot water and ammonia.

Felt hats in delicate colorings can be cleaned by rubbing with fuller's earth, making it first quite hot. Fine oatmeal will also answer the purpose.

Before curling feathers that have been laid away they should be hung in the sun and air for hours. The next step is to stroke the fronds the wrong way—that is, from the tip to the quill. This will make the feathers fluffy. To curl, take the plume in the left hand and hold it over steam. Begin at the tip and stroke with a blunt knife, taking about half a dozen fronds at a time. The curl will form underneath. When both sides of the feather are done curl a few of the upper fronds in an opposite direction—that is, so that the curl will fall over the quill.

FASHION NOTES.

Feminine New York is just now delighted with the pretty new neckwear fashioned from black velvet ribbon and the daintiest of tiny ribbon flowers.

The prices for these accessories are moderate, too.

For instance, a strand to fit the neck, decorated with a bunch of the tiny ribbon flowers, the entire bunch no larger than a dollar, supporting other strands, each tipped with a flower, was only fifty cents.

Pink tipped English daisies, rosebuds, marguerites and violets are all in evidence as a decoration to the velvet, and are set on primly or used as a drop on the ends of the velvet, according to the design chosen.

The liveliest scarfs of spangled silk are priced so moderately that few women will resist the temptation to buy them.

Exquisite scarfs in delicate shades of yellow, pink, blue and mauve showered with mock dewdrops are trimmed on the ends with a deep fringe.

These are airy looking, but should something more substantial be preferred they could be lined with a soft silk, such as China or Suesine, and would not lose their daintiness. The Persian scarfs in the rich soft colorings, trimmed with natural marabou, are equally attractive.

Mr. Otto Paul, Milwaukee, Wis., says Foley's Honey and Tar is still more than the best. He writes us, "All those that bought it think it is the best for coughs and colds they ever had and I think it is still more than the best. Our baby had a bad cold and it cured him in one day. Please accept thanks." Dreier Bros.

Francis Burgess, a veteran in the ranks of the machinists, is still sick and off duty. He has been absent from the Wabash shops for eight or ten days. Mr. Burgess is about eighty years old.

THE MARKETS

LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Hogs—Receipts today were 3,040 head; shipments today were 1,710 head, all to New York; official shipments to New York yesterday were 6,270 head; market closing steady; extreme heavy, $8.15@8.25; mixed, mediums, $8.30@8.35; yorkers, $8.35@8.40; pigs, $8.75; roughs, $7.30@7.60; stags, $6.25@6.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts today were 200 head; market steady.

Cattle—Receipts today were 125 head; market slow.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 8.—Cattle—Receipts today were estimated at 7,000 head; market weak; beeves, $4.50@7.60; Texas steers, $4.10@5.50; western steers, $4.10@6.75; stockers and feeders, $3.35@5.70; cows and heifers, $2.25@6.40; calves, $7.50@10.35.

Hogs—Receipts today were estimated at 20,000 head; market slow and 5c lower; lights, $7.90@8.30; mixed, $7.70@8.45; heavy, $7.45@8.45; roughs, $7.45@7.65; good to choice heavy, $7.50@8.20; pigs, $7.85@8.30; bulk of sales, $7.85@8.30.

Sheep—Receipts today were estimated at 33,000 head; market weak; natives, $2.60@4.20; western, $2.65@4.20; yearlings, $4.30@5.40; lambs, natives, $4.75@6.60; western, $4.75@6.60.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 8.—Cattle — Receipts today were 626 head; market quiet and steady; fair to good shippers, $4.15@6.00; common, $2.00@3.75.

Hogs—Receipts today were 2,146 head; market generally 5c higher; butchers and shippers, $8.40@8.45; common, $5.00@8.00.

Sheep—Receipts today were 73 head; market slow and steady; sheep, $2.00@3.40; lambs, market slow and steady, at $3.50@5.90.

Indianapolis Market.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 8.—Receipts today were: Hogs, 4,500 head; cattle, 500 head; sheep, 400 head.

Calves—Common to best, $5.00@9.00; fair to good heavy, $4.00@8.25.

Hogs—Best heavies, $8.20@8.30; mediums and mixed, $8.00@8.25; good to choice lights, $8.15@8.25; common to good lights, $7.75@8.10; bulk of sales, $8.25.

Pittsburg Market.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 8.—Cattle — Receipts today were fair; market slow; choice, $6.50@7.50; prime, $6.15@6.40; common, $5.85@6.10; veal calves, $9.50@10.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts today were light; market steady; prime wethers, $4.00@4.10; good, $3.50@3.90; good mixed, $3.50@3.90; fair mixed, $3.00@3.40; lambs, $4.50@6.50.

Hogs—Receipts today were 15 double decks; market active; prime heavy, $8.30@8.35; medium, $8.30; heavy, yorkers, $7.00@7.50; light yorkers, $6.50@6.75; pigs, $8.30.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 8.—Butter—Market steady; creameries, 24@30½c; dairies, 23@27c.

Eggs — Market firm; receipts today were 2,533 cases; at mark, cases included, 19½@22½c; firsts, 27c; prime firsts, 29c.

Cheese—Market steady; daisies, 15½c; twins, 14¼c; young Americas, 15¼c; long horns, 15¾c.

Potatoes — Market easy; choice to fancy, 45@48c; fair to good, 35@42c.

Poultry—Market steady; turkeys, 17c; chickens, 10c; springs, 11c.

Veal—Market firm; 50 to 60 lb. wts., 9@10c; 60 to 85 lb. wts., 11@11½c; 85 to 110 lb. wts., 11@12c.

FORT WAYNE MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices.

Wheat—86c bu.
Corn—53@55c bu.
Oats—30c bu.
Barley—55c bu.
Rye—65c bu.

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

[Corrected by Geo. H. Crouse & Co.]

Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery, tub, 29c lb; fancy Elgin prints, 34c lb; process butter, 28c lb; country butter, 24@28c lb.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 26@28c doz; fresh gathered, 25c doz.

Honey—Fancy comb, 12@14c lb.
Potatoes—35@40c bu.
Beans—$2.35@2.40 bu.
Chickens—10@13c lb.
Ducks—12@13c lb.
Turkeys, 15@18c lb.
Onions—45@60c bu.
Cheese—Cream, 17c lb; brick, 17c lb; Swiss, 20c lb; limburger, 18c lb; long horns, 17c lb.

RETAIL STREET MARKET.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 31@32c doz.

Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery, tub, 34c lb; Elgin prints, 36c lb; process butter, 30c lb; country butter, 29@32c lb.

Lard—Country, 12@14c lb.
Honey—Fancy comb, 15@16c lb.
Potatoes—40@50c bu.
Apples—60c to $1.00 bu.
Chickens—9½@13c lb; young, 12@15c lb.
Cabbage—50@60c doz.
Corn—50@55c bu.

MILL QUOTATIONS.

[Quotations of Mayflower Mills]

Winter wheat, straight, $4.60@5.00; graham flur, $4.00@4.40; rye flour, $4.20@4.80; pumpernickle, $4.40@4.80 ton; bran, $23.00 ton; shorts, $23.00 ton; chop feed, $25.00 ton; middlings, $25.00 ton; cornmeal, $1.70@1.80 cwt; cracked corn, $1.30@1.40 cwt; cornmeal coarse, $1.30@1.40 cwt; screenings No. 1, 75@80c bu; No. 2, 60@65c bu; rye, 65c bu; flaxseed, $2.40 bu; corn, 53c bu; wheat, 86c bu; oats, 30c bu; bu; barley, 55c bu.

[C. Tresselt & Sons' Quotations.]

Winter wheat, straight	$4.40@5.00
Winter wheat, patents	5.40@6.00
Spring wheat, patents	$5.40@6.00
Graham flour	$4.60@5.00
Rye flour	$4.20@4.60
Pumpernickle	$4.00@4.20
Bran, per ton	$24.00
Shorts, per ton	$24.00
Middlings, per ton	$27.00@28.00
Screenings, per bu, 65c; per ton	$22.00
Chop feed, per ton	$32.00
Cornmeal, fine, per cwt	$1.80
Cracked corn, per cwt	$1.70
Cornmeal, coarse, per cwt	$1.60
Street bid on wheat, per bu	86c
Street bid on corn, per bu	53c
Street bid on oats, per bu	30c
Street bid on rye, per bu	65c
Street bid on barley, per bu	55c

HIDES, SEEDS, ETC.

[Quotations by S. Bash & Co.]

Cured hides, 9½@10c lb; green hides, 8c; curde salf hides, 15@15½c lb; green calf hides, 13½c lb; horse hides, $3.75; red cloverseed, $8.50 bu; timothy seed, $4.00 bu.

[Quorations of Weil Bros. & Co.]

Cured hides, 10@10½c lb; No. 1 horse hides, $3.60@3.75; No. 1 green calf hides, 13½c; No. 1 green hides, 8½c lb; tallow, 4½@5c lb; country mixed furs, 75c cwt; No. 1 rubber, 9½@10c lb; cut arctics, 7½c lb; light copper, 10c lb; heavy copper, 11@12c lb; heavy red brass, 10c lb; light brass, 6c lb; tinfoil, 23@25c lb.

CITY SCALES—RETAIL PRICES.

Hay—$13.00@16.00 ton.
Corn—57c bu.
Oats—30@32c bu.

COMMISSION HOUSE PRICES.

[Quotations by George H. Crouse & Co.]

Chickens, 9½c lb; dressed chickens, 13c lb; ducks, 12c lb; turkeys, 13@18c lb; country butter, 20@23c lb; process butter, 26c lb; eggs, fresh gathered extras, 28c doz; dirties, 20c doz; potatoes, 30@35c bu; honey, 12c lb; packing butter, 20c lb; creamery butter, 29@33c lb; onions, 35@40c bu.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[Corrected by H. L. Bell, of Fred Eckart Packing Co.]

Hogs—	
130-250 lbs.	$8.00
150-160 lbs.	7.85@7.95
125-140 lbs.	7.25@7.45
Cattle—	
Steers, good	$4.00@4.50
Steers, medium	3.50@4.00
Heifers, good	3.75@4.25
Cows	2.00@3.00
Bulls	3.00@3.50
Veal Calves—	
Good	$7.00@7.50
Medium	6.00@6.00
Sheep and Lambs—	
Sheep	$3.50@3.00
Lambs	$4.50@5.50

NORTHEAST INDIANA PRICES.

(Corrected Daily by Thos. E. Ridge.)

No. 2 red wheat, per bu ..... $ .84
No. 2 white wheat, per bu ..... .83
Standard white oats, per bu ..... .32
Yellow shelled corn, per bu ..... .44
White shelled corn, per bu ..... .44
Mixed sheeled corn, per bu ..... .43
Yellow ear corn, per cwt ..... .64
White ear corn, per cwt ..... .64
Mixed ear corn, per cwt ..... .62
No. 2 rye, per bu ..... .67
No. 2 barley ..... .48
No. 1 timothy hay (baled), new 13.25
No. 1 clover mixed hay (baled) new. 9.25
No. 1 clover hay (baled) new 7.25
Mow hay, $1.25 less.
Grade discounts—No. 2, $1.25; No. 3, $2.50.
Prime red clover seed, new 7.25
Prime alsike seed, new 7.50
Prime timothy seed 4.00

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE

Compiled by J. C. Heller, Abstractor, 725 Court Street.

COUNTRY.

Rolin Kinsley to Orlando Kinsley, west ½ northwest ¼, section 12, Springfield township, for $700.

William H. Marks to Lola V. Kinder, part northeast ¼, section 36, Washington township, for $1,600.

Nelson H. Whittern to William A. and Sarah E. Griley, commencing 1 chain and 60 links east of northwest corner section 18, east 4 chains 10 links, south 4 chains 94 links, south 5 chains 78 links, northwest to beginning, Monroe township, for $600.

Frank J. and Jessie Federspiel to Amelia Poiry, lot 1, Pugh's subdivision, Wayne township, for $2,000.

Amelia Poiry to Frank J. Federspiel, lot 1, Pugh's subdivision, Wayne township, for $2,000.

J. E. Byers to E. and P. B. Ecenbarger, lot 11, Edsall's subdivision of La Gro addition; also east 5 acres lot 9, Edsall's subdivision of La Gro addition, Wayne township, for $4,150.

Charles J. and Louisa M. Smith to Jacob Rosswurm, lot 75, Smith addition, for $175.

Charles J. Smith to Charles H. and Jacob Rosswurm, lot 74, Smith's addition, for $150.

A. H. Klenke to Frederick David, north 100 acres northwest ¼, except land of R. Bradshaw, Centerville and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., and part southwest corner of road, 100 acre tract, Madison township, for $10,650.

Dick M. Vesey plats into lots, streets and alleys, out-lot 14 (consisting of 2 acres) into lots from 1 to 12, inclusive, to be known as Morrison Place addition.

Louis Fox to Charles H. Archer, lot 53, Louis Fox addition, for $250.

George B. M. Bower to William Spence, lot 64, County addition, for $1.00; also lot 272, Hanna addition, for $1.00.

William Spence to George B. M. Bower, lot 64, County addition, for $1.00; lot 272, Hanna's addition, for $1.00.

James B. McEvoy to Edward Obenchain west 5 feet lot 155, Hamilton's fourth addition, for $300.

James E. Smith, et al., to James Smith, west 44 feet lot 614, Hanna's addition, for $1.00.

Clement G. Smith to James Smith, west 44 feet lot 614, Hanna's addition, for $1.00.

Sophia Scheele to Frank J. Wering, lot 7, Tremmel's subdivision, for $1,800.

E. H. Rogers to Kilian Vonderau, lot 7, Green's subdivision, for $2,000.

George W. Hill to W. L. and J. B. McMillen, lot 455, Hamilton's fourth addition, for $4,000.

Charles F. Pfeiffer to Herman Boedecker, lot 1, C. F. Pfeiffer subdivision, for $2,000.

City and Suburban Realty Co. to Chas. F. and D. C. Jenkins, lot 2, Holton Ave. subdivision, for $3,350.

Mary A. Holland to Maggie M. Faulkhauser, lot 33, Stoop's addition, for $5.00.

Frank R. Dulin to Edward Dubois, east 20 feet lot 94, west 20 feet lot 97, Nipde's to South Wayne addition, for $4,000.

Charles R. Boerger to Fred W. and Mary J. Miller, lots 70 and 71, Boerger's addition, for $1,400.

Amelia Weishert to Mary Toler and Louis Weishert, undivided 2 acres west ½ southeast ¼, section 17, and southwest ¼ northeast ¼, except railroad, section 17, Adams township, for $1.00.

Theo. F. McDougall to John M. Evans, part of section 13, St. Joseph township, for $1.00.

John M. Evans to Theo. F. and M. McDougall, part of section 13, St. Joseph township, for $1.00.

Benj. Zimmerman to Willard M. and M. S. Crowel, part section 32, Springfield township, for $2,000.

Joseph H. and C. E. Barkley to Harry F. McArdle, part southwest ¼ southeast ¼, section 18, lot 4, Wass partition, Monroeville, for $2,000.

John Eigenberg to Frederick Eigenberg, southeast ¼ southeast ¼, section 21, Madison township; also 10 acres off south part northeast ¼ southeast ¼, section 21, Madison township.

Wilhelmina Thielker to Marie Schmidt, et al., east ½ northeast ¼, section 27, part east ¼ southeast ¼, south of Leesburg road, section 22, Lake township, for $4,000.

John Vanzile to August H. Klenke, north 100 acres northwest ¼, east 1 acre, section 4, Madison township, for $1.00.

Elizabeth Null, et al., to Olie J. Pond, lot 53, Burgess second addition, undivided interest, New Haven, for $100.

Charles H. Hyde to Rufus and B. Hengn, part section 7, Adams township, for $200.

Berghoff Brewing association to John S. Bomberg, lot 167, McKinnie Park Place addition, Wayne township, for $272.

Charles R. Boerger to R. S.

SAD SIDNEY'S SORROW

Barton Wood Currie

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THE gloom that encompasses the near vicinity of Sad Sidney, newly acquired compounder for the Glad Hand, is so dense that every horsefly that butts into it turns up his slippers and descends to the floor dead of a broken heart, and when you pause to calculate that the Nevada horsefly is the sunniest kind of an optimist the deduction should pulse up into the gray matter of the solidest of ivory domes extant that Sad Sidney wasn't misnamed.

Philander McPike, the camp's popular embalmer, signed up Sidney Gerald Van Deusen as a continuous performing mourner at all Goldfield and Tonopah funerals which McPike undertook. McPike needs only a profile view o' Sidney to convince him that he can bring the cheerfulest and chipperest widow alive to tears. Nevertheless Sidney was a class A compounder. Terry Morgan, proprietor of the Glad Hand, asserts that his woe draped features promote instead of retarding business.

"I explains the fact thus," relates Morgan. "Customer orders a drink and doesn't notice Sad Sidney much while Sid is mixing the acid. But as customer imbibes he acquires focal angle o' Sidney's sorrowful phiz. Sidney's sadness soaks into customer before he has dried his lips, whereat customer gurgles out, 'Gimme two more o' the same; there's terrible bad news comin' from home.'

"The Sunny Jim sort o' bartender may have some merit," concludes the bonny-face of the Glad Hand, "but they can't trot a heat with Sid Van Deusen 'thout a mile handicap."

Having delivered "Terry" Morgan's brand of philosophy on the subject (spun along Cantilever Jones), I will pause only to interlude that a certain Egyptian song writer whose name and address have faded from my cranial film wrote a ballad entitled "Misery Loves a Chum." It does, though mostly the chummy sort of folk don't float Misery's way. Sad Sidney's friends were all in the grave digging and embalming line, excepting a pair of bigamists and an armless man who was educated a piano mover and loved his work.

Rem Leaf, the little gun drummer, came along in a new classification after the lady of his passion eloped with Horace Bulby to Alaska. Mr. R. Halliday Leaf seemed to lose all interest in life when the "Sunset Blonde" gave him the go by. Night after night for most a fortnight he would bring his broken heart to the Glad Hand and rattle it on Sad Sidney's counter. There was a fresh crack in that busted cardiac equipment every time the gun drummer turned it over to observe just how far gone it was.

His Awful Grief.

Alone of all upstanding human bipeds in Goldfield Sad Sidney would give attentive ear to Rem Leaf's awful grief. The rest of the boys treated him cruel, snapping around on their heels and grunting:—"Tell it to Sergeant Sweeney."

"How long you been feeling like you look?" the gun drummer asked Sidney one night when he (Rem) was so far baked in gloom that he didn't give a hang for the rudiments of English grammar.

"How long I been feelin' like I looks?" whimpers Sidney, removing a fistful of tears from his right eye. (Parenthetically mist! Sad Sidney's right eye had a loose lachrymal duct which causes an eternal cataract of tear water from that orb. His left lamp, howsomever, is cryless, being totally minus a weeping sluice.)

"How long I been feeling like I looks?" repeated Sad Sidney, shaking his head most dolefully and glimpsing down on Rem Leaf.

"Go on," sobs Rem. "How long is it? I'd go miles to hunt up a set o' features like yours, 'cause it makes me suspect that my own personal sorrow is roaring joy by comparison."

"Right," agrees Sad Sidney; "there ain't another mortal livin' that's got a right to overflow his tears in the same misery trough along of me. I've been through the chief an' particular sorrowin' experience o' the universe since Job cultivated agers, chills an' boils.

"'Twas jest seven year ago I met the author o' my life's tragedy. She were a Sioux City girl, plump and rosy as a Paradise pippin. And hair—Mr. Leaf, there ain't none to match it across either slant o' the continental divide. It was gold, pure'n condensed sunbeams. They don't mine the ore purer in the Black Hills. Her name was Murilla McMullen, and she was tending the Harvey lunch counter, in Gallup, New Mexico, when she came up over the horizon o' my career like a shinin' jewel o' the sky.

Ed Was in the Procession.

"I was jest passing through Gallup, on my way to Nevada, and she'd come down from visiting relatives in Deadwood to marry her best lad, Eddie Snyder, foreman of the Gallup coal mine. On the day she got in Gallup, soon as she'd sifted out of the train, she noticed a procession comin' along the track side, proceeded by a band.

"'Ain't that swell an' thoughtful o' my Ed,' Murilla thinks as she sees the band in uniform and a big crowd follerin' it. Poor girl, she blushes till the glass in her earrings begins to melt, she is that pleased at the band. Tears o' joy and

"She cracked three of my ribs with the axe handle 'fore I could aim the coal scuttle at her."

pride brims her vi'let eyes, and afore she gets full focus again the band and the crowd has gone by the station. Murilla McMullen turns to the baggage smasher who was rustling her trunk, and, pointing to the disappearing parade, she sobs:—

"'Ain't Ed Snyder in that crowd?'

"'He is,' replies the baggage man, 'and what's more, Miss, he's the cause o' that procession, seein' as he occupies the hearse. "Eddie" Snyder deceased yesterday owin' to the sure aim o' "Duckhead" Murray. "Eddie" sorter got too flirty with "Duckhead's" Mexican bride. Was the corpse any kin o' yourn, Miss?' asks the baggage man.

"'Not!' snaps Murilla, comin' up spry out o' a faint at mention o' the Mexican bride. 'I should say not,' she adds, her eyes shootin' sparks, 'and if that's the sort o' man he was they can't get him under that sage too fast for the benefit o' human kind.'

"Half an hour after Murilla makes that remark she is serving chiccory blend and dough slabs behind that station lunch counter, and that same evening Sidney Gerald Van Deusen, yours respectful, stops at Gallup for water and fuel. How I come to make a hit right off with Murilla is that I'm the only male diner that evening which neglects to ask her if she'd noticed the funeral parade and wasn't it somewise grand?

"When I'd put away my pie and still was silent on Ed Snyder's obsequies Murilla trips up to the feed rail and patters, 'Good evening; you seem very quiet to-night.'

"'Quiet!' I whispers, my tongue freezin' solid at the sensation o' so much honeyed phrase, most females generally snapping my head off if I so much as slapped 'em on the back and asked after their health.

The Proposal.

"'Well, to save conversation, Mr. Leaf, I had three more wedges o' pie whilst Murilla and I chinned. Beginning on the last wedge I asks her to become Mrs. Van Deusen, to which she retorts:—

"'How soon?'

"'That's up to you,' says I, 'for I'm ready when I finish this pie.'

"'Hurry up an' finish it, then,' she chirps, 'cause I don't believe in them long engagements no more.'

"We were spliced before sundown by a Mohi half breed evangelist, and next morning the Van Deusen bridal pair headed out of Gallup for Nevada. My cousin, Diameter Cowles, had asked me up to Wonder to tend bar and deal faro, saying in his letter that he'd give me double the stipend I drew in Silver City, as Wonder was a bit off the Big Trail and labor was kind o' scarce. He says incidental in his letter, 'You can reach Wonder via Fallon on the S. P. At Fallon take stage.'

"Murilla and her happy bridegroom made Fallon six days and seven nights out of Gallup, and when I looked up the Wonder stage I had just nine silver dollars in my jeans.

"'How much of a jaunt is it to Wonder?' I asked the stage driver after giving him the nine plunks and my watch as fare for the Van Deusen family.

"'Thirty-six miles going,' he says, 'and seventy-two coming.'

"'How do you make that?' I asks.

"'Easy,' he re-sponds; 'we charge you a dollar a mile going in and two dollar a mile coming out.'

Diverging from Mothers-in-Law.

"Diverging off to the subject o' mothers-in-law, Mr. Leaf, it ought to strike most folks as a simple daylight-clear proposition that Wonder, Nevada, warn't a place to attract bride's maws. Leastwise, so it sized up to me after I'd begun compoundin' in Cousin Di Cowles' Thirsty Dog saloon. Lone Jack Farley, who tends roulette in the Thirsty Dog, says to me soon as he sights Murilla and ascertains she is Mrs. Van Deusen, 'Sid, you old horse thief,' he says, 'you are sure a wise young man to come honeymoonin' clear off the mother-in-law trail. Wonder's been a right smart minin' village these few years, but we ain't sighted a mamma by marriage as yet.'

"'Ha! ha! ha!' I laughs, like one o' them maniac hyenas. The joke is so good I takes it home to Murilla and gurgles it at her during supper. Did she snicker with me? Nay. Instead, her face goes tight at all corners and her eyes harden like flint points. All she says to me is, 'If I get lonesome in this suburb of hell Sidney Van Deusen, I reckon I'll invite out some o' my maws.'

"'Some o' your maws?' I up an' shouts. 'What do you mean by that there plural?' But a reply ain't forthcoming, and when I repeats the question I meets only a stony and disconcertin' gaze. If I'd only read that stony gaze aright then I'd have seen my domestic pathway hung with red semaphore signals big as moons.

She Came "Collect."

"Mrs. Angelina McMullen came to Wonder 'Collect,' by which I mean (worse luck!) she induced Tadpole Slem, the Fallon stage driver, to freight her in free, takin' his chances on my payin' the toll.

"She said you'd pay,' Slem told me, 'and when she'd got me by the throat and started in to remove my windpipe I took her word on it.'

"Yes, I paid thirty-six hard iron men to bring Mrs. Angelina McMullen into Wonder, knowin' full well when I paid it that it'd cost me $72 to get her out. Howsomever, I no sooner pays Tadpole Slem the thirty-six than I sets to work tryin' to save up the seventy-two. I never saved money so fierce before or since. I couldn't have put on more steam about it if that seventy-two had meant the price of a ticket out o' Purgatory.

"Was Mrs. Angelina McMullen possessed of a lively disposition? Indeed and forsooth, she were an' was. When she an' her darling daughter (she always called Murilla 'darling' or 'pet') were not exchanging crockery across the table she was pursuing me up Black Snake Gulch with a sawed off crowbar. Husky! She could put her thumbs and forefingers behind my ears and lift me three feet off the ground.

"I'll never forget the look she gave me the day I asked her how she could leave Murilla's paw so long alone. My bride hadn't even hinted that Mrs. Angelina was a Sioux City discard.

"'How dare you mention that wretch to me?' she explodes as she picks me up and hurls me through the new storm door I'd built against winter.

"In less'n two months my hair had gone gray at the edges and lines of care were writ deep into my once jovial countenance. I said to Cousin Di Cowles one day, 'Di, I jest got to get rid o' her. Now as it ain't legal to kill females in Nevada, what's the answer?'

Suggests an Affinity.

"Di thinks awhile and says, 'There's a squaw fortune teller over in Hercules. Frame it up with her to tell Mrs. A. McMullen that a real triple X affinity with a gold mine is waiting for her down in Searchlight. I bet she's out o' Wonder 'fore the midweek stage.'"

Sad Sidney paused to mop up a second deluge of lachrymal dampness.

"I certain sure made an ass of myself, Mr. Leaf," he resumes, "on the night after Mrs. Angelina McMullen departs hell-bent for Searchlight. All night long I chuckles like a locoed Goshoot brave. For ten days I could have hired out as the man whose smile shot Sunny Jim so full of envy that he died in a pea green fit. Yes, and Murilla smiled with me for a few days, for she and her maw had been battlin' somewhat ferocious up to the time I brought that palm readin' squaw over from Hercules. They'd ruined the stove between 'em, usin' its legs an' parts as weapons. But I'd have bought twenty new stoves to get rid of her. Twenty thousand stoves! I'd have said, I was that reckless.

"You can overdo joy, though," moaned Sad Sidney. "The echoes o' my rejoicing were still growling in the reaches o' Oxblood Valley when there descends off the tailboard of Tadpole Slem's carryall a tall, pale female who mentions my name high and haughty and demands my presence. I steps up to her and proclaims myself, whereupon she inclines swiftly upon my neck and utters:—

"'Embrace me, son-in-law, and how is dearest Murilla?'

"I was carried senseless into the Thirsty Dog. Murilla was bending over me when I revives and to the awful inquiry in my eyes she replies without slipping an eyelash, 'My stepmother, dearest, Mrs. Ethel McMullen, my poor maw's successor. She's come to pay us a short visit.'

"It took a good deal of brandy to restore my heart action, but I eventual comes round and goes home to face Mrs. Ethel. I was glad to notice that she was not in the heavyweight class and figured after my training with Mrs. Angelina that I could manage her with one hand. It cheered me up some more to learn that she'd been injured in a railroad accident and had a wooden leg.

"But happiness, Mr. Leaf, has never come to me in more'n half portions. I'd no sooner got my smile back into place than Mrs. Ethel springs her hobby of curing all kinds o' ills an' ailments with water. WATER! Water was $8 a barrel in Wonder, and folks didn't waste it. Alternate Saturdays half the population o' Wonder rode burroback to Seven Troughs for a sure enough plunge bath, but in camp we measures a wash by a whiskey glass. In spite of and nothwithstanding which Murilla's No. 2 maw demands liberal foot baths after each meal and before goin' to bed. She drinks a pint o' water every hour and takes on something terrible till Murilla and I agrees to imbibe a gallon o' water after risin' and before goin' to bed.

"In consequence o' which Mrs. Ethel ain't with us two weeks when I owe $68 for water and am cautioned by a vigilance committee against going so strong at the camp's supply. My gray hairs is multiplying terrific, and I am just reading up in Doolittle's Almanac on seven easy suicides when Mrs. Ethel creates a sensation in Wonder by announcing she is going to bring a Baptist minister into our midst, said clergyman being some famous for the amount o' water he uses at his church ceremonies.

Polite White Caps.

"A party o' six White Caps fetches tar and feathers and a rail to the house and asks Murilla's No. 2 maw if she'd prefer leaving town to seeing her son-in-law tortured. She replied that she was entirely complacent to see me tarred and feathered or even hanged, as she'd come to the conclusion that I'd never amount to shucks. Seeing then that they'd made a fox pass o' the overtures the Wonder White Caps held a conference, after which they came out flatfoot and informed Mrs. Ethel that the tar and feathers were really meant for her. Lone Jack Farley, who holds the tar pot, delivers the oration and adds:—

"'Now, madam, if you'll kindly remove your brogans and socks we'll begin to make a bird out o' you, featherin' you neat and modest to the ankles. And'——

"But Murilla's No. 2 maw snapped her arms down flat to her side and swooned cold. Lone Jack Farley's mention o' ankles had reminded her of her wooden leg. I brought her around by rubbing a hammer across her forehead, and after she had come out of a high state of hysterics she was carried, peaceful and silent, to the Hazen stage, which had followed the White Caps by order to our bungalow. The village o' Wonder paid the outgoing freight on Mrs. Ethel.

"Cousin Di Cowles gave me three days off to celebrate, and I took Murilla up to Lovelocks, on the S. P. main line, to see a circus. On the way back to Wonder my bride broke out enthusiastic over the performances o' the educated kangaroo.

"'I never seen anything so lively in my life,' she says, ''cepting my paw's sixth.'

The Sixth!

"'Your paw's sixth what?' I gasps out, leaping up so sudden that my head cleaves through the roof of the stage. But I loses no time in getting my ears back into range for Murilla's answer.

"'You asked, Sid, dear,' she begins slow an' aggrevatin'. 'You asked,' she hesitates.

"'I asks,' I hissed into her ear, 'what you refers to by your paw's sixth! His sixth what?'

"'Wife, of course,' laughs Murilla, trying to bewitch me with a smile.

"'Is your father a Mormon?' I asks, on the verge o' strangulation.

"After which they came out flatfoot and informed Mrs. Ethel that the tar and feathers were really meant for her."

"'No such thing!' Murilla counters indignant. 'He were the first white settler o' Sioux City, on account o' which distinction he is entitled to a divorce as often as he's got the price.'

"'And h-h-h-h-he h-h h-h-has t-t-t-he p-p-p-p-price six times.' I stuttered.

"'Six times!' Murillo snorts, while her nose turns up scornful. "Eleven times when I left home!

"'And was you home during all them changes?' I cries, growing wild. 'Did you stay 'round your paw's home to call them ten extras, maw?'

Awful Seven.

"'Sure, Mike!' Murilla answers, getting good natured and smiling again. 'They were all very kind and gentle to me, much more so than my original maw. None o' them broke any o' my bones 'cepting No. 7. She cracked three o' my ribs with the axe handle 'fore I could aim the coal scuttle at her, but, poor thing, she was affected by the heat at the time. We made it up after and I wrote her 'fore we left Wonder to go up to Lovelocks.'

"'You wrote to No. 7.' I bellowed, looking out over the sun baked desert for a good sized Joshua tree to lay down under and die.

"'Why, I've written to all my mammas,' cried Murilla, going snappy again. 'What kind of a daughter'——

"'E—nough!' I shrieked, cutting her short; and notwithstanding we are riding snake cautious along the rim o' Hercules Cut I dives clear o' that stage utterin' yell after yell as I floats downward and begins to rip and catch on the tops of pinon trees O' course the stage driver an' Murilla give me up for dead, and when they make Wonder the camp chips in and gives me one of them absent funerals.

"Sometimes, Mr. Leaf," sobbed Sad Sidney, "sometimes I wisht I'd never come to in that canyon, for I certain was adoreful o' Murilla Van Deusen. I could have stood a even half dozen o' them Sioux City maw-in-laws, but eleven was too much. I ain't the physique for it."

Again Sad Sidney wiped his eyes, then fell to blinking with an expression of exquisite sorrow.

"And what became of Mrs. Van Deusen?" asks Rem Leaf after a pause.

"'Murilla!' ejaculates Sad Sidney, his voice tragedy taught. 'She'"——

But emotion downs him and he lapses into a silence tighter'n paralysis.

A DAUGHTER OF EVE.

IF anybody has ever doubted that the curiosity of Mother Eve has been transmitted to her descendants, even unto uncounted generations, a perusal of the following bona fide correspondence, epistolary and telegraphic, will go a long way toward dispelling the delusion.

Letter from the Round World Parcel Express Company, Memphis, Tenn., to Mrs. J. B. Wilson, New York:—

"February 13, 1910.—Dear Madam.—We have at our office a package addressed to you, care of the Beverly House, Memphis. Kindly let us know at once what disposition to make of it."

Letter from Mrs. J. B. Wilson, New York, to Round World Parcel Express Company:—

"March 13, 1910, 9 A. M.—Gentlemen:—After wandering all over the United States your card of notification, which was sent from your office to my brother's address in Mobile, has finally reached me here in New York. There is some mystery about this that I cannot understand. How did you find out anything about my brother? How did you know he was in a railroad office—he isn't any more; he doesn't even live in Mobile and has gone out of the railroad business and has a position with a commission house in Dallas, so it is the greatest wonder in the world your card ever reached him. Having found his former address, why didn't you send the package instead of the card? I cannot understand such a shortsighted policy. I can't see, anyway, why anybody should send a package to me care of the Beverly House. I haven't been there for two years, and then I stayed only six weeks, because the Memphis climate did not agree with me. However, I suppose you can't help that. Kindly let me know at once about the package. Are there any charges due?"

Telegram from Mrs. Wilson to Round World Parcel Express Company:—

"March 13, 10 A. M.—Have written today about package for Mrs. J. B. Wilson. Am too anxious to wait for reply by post. Open package, examine contents and wire particulars at my expense."

Telegram from Round World Parcel Express Company to Mrs. Wilson:—

"March 13, 2 P. M.—Clerk at Beverly House remembered you. Did not know your present address, but remembered your brother's address in Mobile. Notification sent to him as feeler. Package still held. Contents unknown. Against rules to open package here."

Telegram from Mrs. Wilson to Round World Parcel Express Company:—

"March 13, 7 P. M.—Must know contents of package. What do I care for your old rules. Package is mine. Open it on my authority. Wire again at my expense."

Telegram from Round World Parcel Express Company to Mrs. Wilson:—

"March 14, 9 A. M.—Package not for you. Clerk at Beverly House mistaken. Another guest here by that name since your time. Package claimed to-day by her and forwarded to Knoxville. Sorry."

Telegram from Mrs. Wilson to Round World Parcel Express Company:—

"March 14, 1 P. M.—What is address of other Mrs. Wilson?"

Telegram from Round World Parcel Express Company to Mrs. Wilson:—

"March 14, 6 P. M.—Central Hotel, Knoxville."

Letter from Mrs. J. B. Wilson, of New York, to Mrs. J. B. Wilson, of Knoxville:—

"March 14, 10 P. M.—Dear Madam:—The Round World Parcel Express Company of Memphis, has just played a despicable trick on me. They made me think they had a package at their office for me—they were holding it for charges or lack of address or something—and then, just as we were on the point of getting things straightened out and I was about to get my package they changed their minds and wouldn't let me have it. They sent it to you instead. Of course, if it belongs to you I want you to have it. I don't so much mind losing the things, because I already have about everything I need for myself, but my curiosity has been aroused and I should like very much to know what it was I came so near getting and didn't. I am afraid you will think me unpardonably impertinent, but would you mind letting me know what the package contained? I simply cannot rest until I find out. Please wire at my expense."

Telegram from Mrs. J. B. Wilson, of Knoxville, to Mrs. J. B. Wilson, of New York:—

"March 16, 1910.—One suit balbriggan underwear. Wilson left at his sister's in Kansas City a year ago. We are not very good friends and she did not know we had moved from the Beverly House."

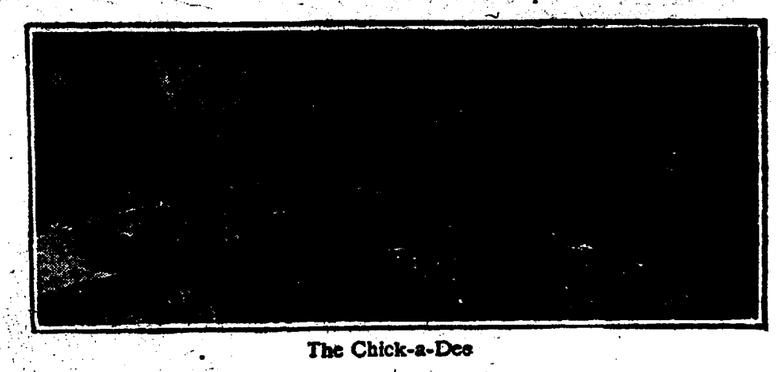
Telegram from Mrs. Wilson, of New York, to Mrs. Wilson, of Knoxville:—

"March 16, 1 P. M.—Thanks."

Letter from Mrs. Wilson to Western Union Telegraph Company:—

"March 16, 2 P. M.—Gentlemen:—In the last week I have had to pay to your firm the sum of $26.75 for messages sent over your wires. I think your charges are exorbitant, and I want to tell you right now that the next time you tax me so heavily for a few little communications of that kind I shall refuse point blank to pay the bill."

A PLEA for the INSECT EATING BIRDS



The Chick-a-Dee

WHY It Is Absolutely Essential That Laws Be Passed to Prevent Any Further Destruction of the Little Creatures That Eat the Foes of Man—The Grubs That Kill the Crops and Cut Down the Trees

By G. O. Shields, President of the League of American Sportsmen.

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I WAS in Syracuse, N. Y., recently and a friend took me in his automobile to the Onondaga Indian Reservation, seven miles from the city. I was deeply impressed with the wreck of nature that showed on all sides. The hills were covered with briers and brush instead of the stately forest that had once graced them; deep gashes were washed in the sides of the hills, and a stream running through the valley that had once been a clear, beautiful river was now only a muddy, sluggish creek.

I asked an old Indian if there were any birds on these hills. He said "No." I asked him if there were any fish in the stream that ran through the reservation? He said:—

"No. When me little boy all dese hill cover wid big tree and plenty deer and bird in woods. Now no tree, no bird, no deer, no fish, no noting. You know who cut down all de tree? You know who kill all de deer and de bird? You know who ketch all de fish? Paleface. He stay away, plenty tree and plenty game alway. He come and now noting left for Indian."

And the saddest thing about this indictment is that it is true.

It is humiliating to have to confess that the American people are a nation of destroyers, yet that is true, too. They cut away the forests without making any provision for another crop of trees. They till the soil until it is worn out and then go away somewhere else and start new farms. They are tunnelling the earth in every direction for coal and are burning it up without any thought of what the next generation may do for fuel and for power. They are tapping the earth and pumping the oil and natural gas out of it wherever these can be found.

When the first Europeans settled on the Atlantic coast they found this a veritable land of milk and honey. They found a country more generously stocked with fish and game than any other on the face of the earth. The records left by some of the early historians as to the abundance of game and fish read almost like stories of Munchausen, yet there are well authenticated reports of flocks of wild geese and ducks that spread over thousands of acres of land or water. It was a common occurrence for two or three men to go out and kill a wagon load or a boat load of these birds within an hour or two. A settler could at any time kill a deer within a few hundred yards of his house and frequently he could drop one without stepping out of doors.

Throughout all the timbered regions wild pigeons furnished a large part of the living of the settlers. Hundreds of thousands of these birds were netted or killed with clubs and salted down for winter use.

During their migrations the birds moved in flocks so vast that they obscured the sun for hours at a time, and their nestings frequently covered vast areas of forest. The great Audubon describes a nesting he visited and studied in Kentucky that covered a territory something like one hundred miles square, and he estimates the number of birds to be seen there at one time at three million.

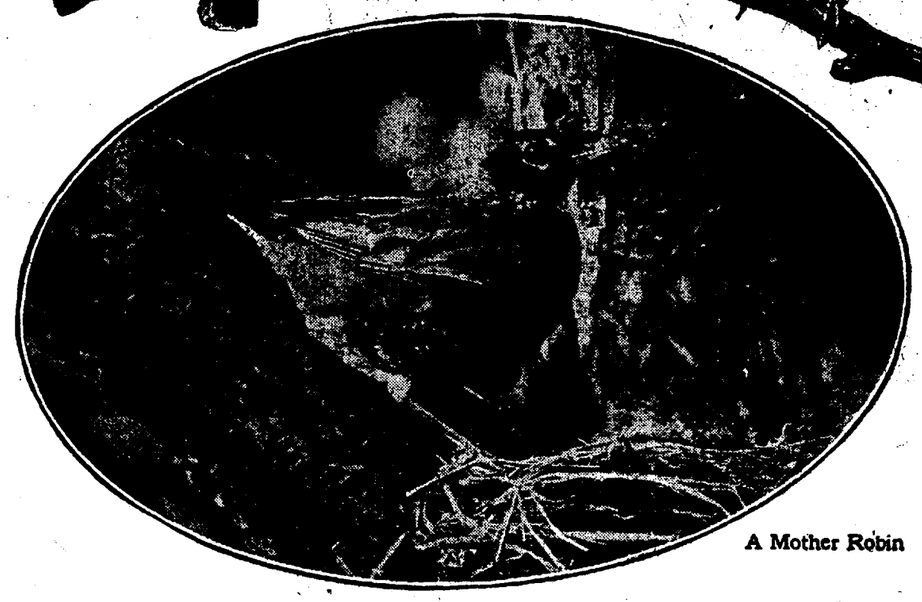
As late as 1873 there was a nesting in Michigan that was from four to five miles wide and thirty miles long.

Birds by the Million.

The birds often packed in so thick on the trees that their weight broke off large branches, and the observer can to-day find in some of our old forests snags projecting from the trunks of veteran oaks, beeches and other trees, the remains of large limbs that were broken off by wild pigeons.

As soon as a nesting was formed settlers gathered from the surrounding country and slaughtered the birds by thousands, carrying them home, using them for food as fast as possible, salting down quantities of them, the surplus being often fed to the hogs.

Professional trappers followed the birds from place to place. They used nets, in some cases 200 to 300 feet long and 50 to 100 feet wide. These were staked to the ground at one edge and the other edge was held up by means of long spring poles. A few captive birds on long strings were let loose from time to time and allowed to fly the length of their tether; then they were drawn back, and their struggles attracted the attention of the passing flocks. These would gather on the ground under the nets to try to find out what was wrong with the captives. When some thousands of the birds had been thus tolled under the net the poles were sprung, the net came down and imprisoned the entire mass of birds. Then these were confined in crates and shipped to the various towns and cities, where they were sold, often as low as ten or fifteen cents a dozen.



A Mother Robin

Young Robins

When the country was new these great nestings occurred simultaneously at various places, sometimes in a dozen or more States at once. But nature, even in its most bountiful days, could not withstand the terrible slaughter that was visited on the passing throngs, and they gradually decreased in numbers as the years rolled by. The nestings grew fewer and fewer and the number of birds in each place smaller and smaller until the end finally came.

The last great nesting was in the Indian Territory in 1875. Great numbers of the trappers who had been following the several nestings in previous years gathered around this single mass and here made their final round-up. The birds were trapped literally by hundreds of thousands. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, which passes through the country occupied by the birds, backed in whole freight trains at various sidings in the nesting country. These were loaded up, and day after day entire trains of wild pigeons were started for the Eastern cities.

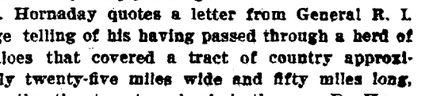
Male Bob White, or Quail

Not One Alive To-Day.

The slaughter continued until fall, when the few young birds that had escaped were able to fly. Then with the few parent birds that had managed to keep out of the nets and avoid the fusillades of shots they went away on their regular Southern migration, and there were only a few hundred of them. They broke up into small flocks and these in turn were hunted by so-called sportsmen and by farmers until each bunch was finished. A few of the birds were reported from different parts of the country as late as 1896 or 1897, but there is no authentic report of a wild pigeon having been seen anywhere in the world since that time. Last winter rewards aggregating about $1,500 were offered by wealthy bird lovers for information of a pair of wild pigeons nesting anywhere in the world. Several persons reported nesting birds and claimed the reward, but on investigation of each case the claimants had seen turtle doves or some other kind of bird.

We are, therefore, forced to the conclusion that there is not a single wild pigeon alive on the face of the earth to-day. The destruction of this beautiful creature is one of the many crimes for which the present generation is answerable.

As the population of the country increased the more hardy pioneers moved westward, and these had to exist largely on wild meat and fish. When the first of these people invaded the great prairies to the westward they found vast herds of buffaloes, antelope and elk, some of the former even ranging as far east as New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia and Kentucky. Daniel Boone and Davy Crockett told of killing buffaloes in Kentucky and Ohio.



The Screech Owl

A hundred years later some of the more adventurous pioneers went as far west as the Mississippi, and still later on to the Missouri. Here they saw the prairies blackened with buffaloes as far as the eye could reach.

An Indian describing one of the great herds said the whole prairie was one great robe.

One writer, away back in the sixties, estimated the buffaloes inhabiting the country between the Missouri River and the Rocky Mountains at thirty millions.

Dr. W. T. Hornaday, in his book on the extermination of the buffalo, says:—

"Of all the quadrupeds that have lived on the earth probably no other species has ever marshalled such innumerable hosts as those of the American bison. It would have been as easy to count or to estimate the number of leaves in a forest as to calculate the number of buffaloes living at any given time during the history of the species previous to 1870. Even in South Central Africa, which has always been exceedingly prolific in great herds of game, it is probable that all its quadrupeds together, on an equal area, would never have more than equalled the total number of buffaloes in this country forty years ago."

Dr. Hornaday quotes a letter from General R. I. Dodge telling of his having passed through a herd of buffaloes that covered a tract of country approximately twenty-five miles wide and fifty miles long, and, estimating twenty animals to the acre, Dr. Hornaday figures out that this herd alone contained four million animals.

Killing the Buffalo.

The greed for gold long ago seized all classes and conditions of men, even in the wild West. Great cities grew up in the Middle West. Factories of all kinds were established, in which hundreds of thousands of men were employed, making every sort of commodity that people use. These cities naturally became great consumers of meat, and men who had at first learned to hunt game merely to supply themselves and their families became market hunters. They followed the great herds of animals and the vast flights of birds persistently, and relentlessly, killing and shipping the loot to the nearest cities.

Later the skin hunter became a feature in this great work of destruction. Railways had by this time penetrated the great arid regions west of the Missouri and their advent sealed the fate of the buffalo. Thousands of men followed these noble animals, killing and skinning. Then the so-called contractor developed. He had no sentiment of duty to posterity in his make-up. He hired men to pillage the prairies, in some cases hundreds of expert hunters and skinners. He established numerous camps which were moved from place to place as the great herds migrated. These men skinned and left the carcasses to rot on the prairie, in such numbers that a year later a man could literally have walked miles treading on buffalo bones at every step.

I was in Fort Worth, Texas, in 1876, and saw several large warehouses stored full of dried buffalo skins. There were also long platforms on which the skins, baled up like hay, were piled as high as men could reach. The adjacent streets were blocked by so-called bull trains, great, ponderous freight wagons, each with four or six yoke of oxen, and on each wagon thirty or forty bales of dried buffalo skins. As fast as these wagons could be unloaded they started again for the hunting grounds, which were then on the Brazos River, about one hundred miles west of Fort Worth.

I petitioned the Ohio Legislature in 1869 to enact a law to check the destruction of the wild pigeon, but some of the members of that body ridiculed the idea. They said there would be millions of wild pigeons here long after I was dead and buried.

In 1872 I beseught a Member of Congress to introduce a bill to preserve the buffalo, but that suggestion was ridiculed too. Certain Western members who thought they knew the situation thoroughly said there would be buffalo all over the plains hundreds of years hence and that there was no need of any law to protect them.

But after these two species were exterminated the people began to reflect and to say, "It is too bad! We should have enacted laws long ago to preserve them."

Within the last few years, however, our people have become thoroughly aroused to the enormity of the crimes that have been committed against nature, and two years ago the President of the United States called the Governors of all the States together and told them it was time to call a halt; time to consider those who are to come after us; time to begin reforesting the regions that we have devastated; time to economize in the use of soil, coal, oil and natural gas; time to begin to foster our water supply, not only for power and lighting purposes, but for supplying with water the great cities that are growing greater and more numerous every day.

Neglected the Birds.

But the President made a serious mistake in not having included in the work he cut out at that conference of Governors the preservation of wild animals and birds. Not a word was said in his call or in the subsequent meeting of this important asset.

I regard these as among the most important of our resources. Especially is this true of the insectivorous birds. Scientists in the employ of the government have computed that insects are costing the farmers of this country $1,000,000,000 a year, and this destruction is due to the entirely reckless and wicked slaughter of insect eating birds.

The cotton growers of Texas are losing $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 a year on their cotton crops as a result of the work of an insect known as the cotton boll weevil, which bores into the cotton stalk and kills it. When that insect took possession of the cotton fields of Texas, about seven years ago, the government sent down there some expert entomologists to study the situation and to try to devise some way of getting rid of that pest. They worked diligently on the problem for two years and then they threw up their hands. They said:—

"This insect is here to stay as long as cotton is grown in this State, and there is no way on earth of getting rid of it unless you can put the birds back here, as God put them here."

And not only is Texas suffering to this extent, but this insect is moving like a great army to the eastward and to the northward. It has already invaded Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Oklahoma, and these wise men tell us that it will go to the Atlantic Ocean before it stops and as far north as cotton is grown, and that the cotton growers will simply have to fight it as long as they grow cotton.

And every man, woman and child that wears a piece of cotton cloth is helping to pay the loss that these Southern farmers are sustaining.

The farmers of the Middle and Eastern States are paying out $14,000,000 to $15,000,000 a year for paris green to put on their potato vines. And why? Because the birds that formerly preyed on this insect and kept it under subjection have been killed off. And every man, woman and child that eats a potato is helping to pay for this poison.

Each of the great apple producing States is paying out $1,000,000 to $3,000,000 a year for spraying apple trees to keep down the coddling moth, otherwise known as the apple worm. And all because the birds that formerly preyed on this insect have been killed off. And every man, woman and child that eats an apple is helping to pay for this poison.

A few years ago a scientist in Massachusetts imported some Egyptian moths with a view to trying to produce silk from them. A dozen or so of them escaped from the box in which he kept them. This was in summer time. A window was open and the bugs got out of the house. If the robins, the meadowlarks, the blackbirds and other birds that formerly were there in millions had been there at that time they would have made short work of those bugs. But they were not. They had been killed and the skins of thousands of them had been worn by women on their hats.

So the bugs had their own way. They increased rapidly. In a few days there were hundreds of them. In a few weeks there were thousands of them. The next spring there were millions of them. They spread over the country. They attacked the shade trees the forests, the ornamental shrubbery and many other forms of vegetation.

The State Legislature appropriated $100,000 and put out a large force of men to spray the trees and try to kill the moths or to keep them from spreading. Up to date that State has appropriated and expended more than $500,000 in this fight, and instead of eradicating the evil it has spread into Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and last fall it made its appearance in Northern New York. It is moving like a great army to the southward and to the westward. It is likely to go to the Pacific and to the Gulf of Mexico and to devastate the entire country just as it has already devastated Massachusetts.

Thousands of acres of forests in New England are dead and dried up; thousands of the beautiful old historic elms that line the streets of New England towns to-day stand there dead, rearing their bared arms to heaven in mute protest against the destruction of the birds.

The bollworm, a different beast from the cotton boll weevil, feeds extensively on corn, and the Department of Agriculture estimates that it is consuming $29,000,000 worth of corn a year.

There are several different insects that prey on the forest trees, and the Forestry Bureau estimates that in the aggregate they are destroying $200,000,000 worth of timber every year.

Some Good Birds Do.

The Department of Agriculture figures out that the chinch bug is destroying $100,000,000 worth of wheat, rye, oats and barley every year. In Ohio alone it destroys annually $2,000,000 worth of small grain, and has done so for many years.

Prairie Chickens

A female chinch bug is said to deposit five hundred eggs each month during the summer. These hatch within two weeks. It is some consolation to know that drenching rains destroy many of the young bugs. If it were not for this one safeguard there probably would be little small grain produced in this country.

One quail killed in a wheat field in Kansas and examined by a government expert had in its stomach the remains of twelve hundred chinch bugs.

The Hessian fly is almost as numerous in country and is doing almost as much damage as the chinch bug.

The orchards of this country yield annually about $90,000,000 worth of fruit, and the output would be twice as great if the insects could be kept down. That is if the birds were here in such numbers as nature provided them.

The Department of Agriculture estimates that the wool moth is destroying $100,000,000 worth of wool each year.

The Texas cattle tick, or fever tick, is causing a loss among the herds of the Southern States of $50,000,000 to $100,000,000 a year.

These tragic lessons have finally aroused the American people to the necessity of action to preserve the pitiable remnants of these wild creatures that still remain. Stringent laws have been enacted in nearly all the States to prohibit the killing of birds, except during short seasons in the autumn, and to curtail the killing privileges even then.

Several States have created large game preserves, but there is need of many more such, and a movement is now on foot to induce the Legislatures of the prairie States to set aside one or more townships in each county on which no hunting shall be allowed at any time. Primarily this movement is in the interest of the prairie chicken, one of our most useful insect eaters and one of the finest game birds in the world; but these segregated townships would also be taken advantage of by quails, in some cases by wild fowl, and all would become great breeding grounds for these birds and for meadowlarks, blackbirds, bobolinks and many other valuable bug eaters.

Thousands of men who for many years have been ardent sportsmen and have done a great deal of hunting every year have realized the alarming conditions that have been brought about by the killing of the birds and have quit. Many of these have taken to hunting with the camera instead of the gun and find that they can get greater pleasure and profit out of this kind of sport than out of the old kind.

The children in some public schools are being instructed as to the value of insect eating birds and are being taught the necessity of preserving them. Boys are being cautioned against disturbing or destroying birds' nests and advised to put out food for the birds, especially during winter; to provide nesting boxes for them in the spring and in every way possible to conserve bird life.

A vigorous crusade against the wearing of bird plumage on women's hats has been carried on for years past and a great majority of women who formerly sinned in this way have been reformed.

In order that the birds may have a chance to increase in future and again become plentiful there is urgent need that every friend of humanity should exert himself or herself to the utmost in their behalf. We need further legislation in many of the States. We need more game wardens to enforce the laws we already have and those that may be enacted in future.

Male Ruffed Grouse in the Act of Drumming

The Wood Pewee

THE HARBINGER of the SPRINGTIDE

By JEANNETTE MARKS

AWT, lad *dear*, no more, or ye'll be havin' an attack an'—"

Annee's words sounded inconclusive, although she fortified them by an animated gesture with her plump, wrinkled hand. Her eyes glanced timidly from the window to David's face.

"But, Annee, ye've no said a word of the cuckoo," said David, plaintively.

"Ay, the cuckoo," replied Annee, her heart sinking as she sent her voice up—"the cuckoo'—

"Has it come? Did ye hear it?"

The old man clasped and unclasped his hands helplessly, childish disappointment overspreading his face.

"David *dear*, if ye'd but listen to what I was a-goin' to say"—Annee gulped—"I was a-goin' to say that I've no heard the cuckoo yet, but that everythin's so overearly, an' I'm expectin' to hear one any time now. It's so warm there might be one singin' at dusk to-day—there might be!"

"Might there be " asked David, his eyes brightening—"might there be, Annee?"

"Ay, there might be, lad," and she lifted his head on her arm gently while she turned the pillow.

"It's overearly," he objected, "an', Annee—"

"Na, David *dear*, be still," she commanded, drawing his head close to her bosom before she put him down on the pillow again. "Pastor Morris says everythin's overearly; even the foxglove is well up in the garden; an' the heather by Blaen Cwn will be bloomin' a month early, an' the hills will be pink, lad—soon. Now, dearie, I'll be back by-and-by with the broth; ye must be still awhile."

Annee went out of the room, stepping as softly as she could. For a moment she stood on the doorsill, looking into the old garden, green at last after the dreary winter, and beautiful in the promise of coming summer blossom. Foxglove and columbine, honeysuckles, lilies, and roses would bloom, but David would see them no more! For fifty springs they had gone into the garden together, he to trim the hedge and bind up the honeysuckle, she to dig about the rose-bushes and flowers. And every spring there had been one evening when the cuckoo's song was heard for the first time, and when there came into David's eyes a look of boyish joy. Ah, lad, lad—how she loved him! And he *should* hear the cuckoo again!

Resolutely Annee started up-hill, climbing close by the high pasture wall, and, panting, made her way as best she could over boggy places. After she had gone about a quarter of a mile she looked around her furtively. There lay Gwyndy Bach in the distance, Ty Ceryg and Cwm Cloch far away, and the meeting-house still farther. Only the mountains were near by, and a few lazy sheep trailing over their wild, gray ledges. She did not see even a sheep-dog. When she sat down by the stone wall there was a look of approval on her face, followed, as she opened her mouth, by a look of appealing misery.

"Ay, it was somethin' like this: Coo-o. Ocm, let me see; every year I've heard it, an' David he does it. Coo-o-o! Pw! that sounds like a hen." Annee peered about her. "Cu, cu. Then she shook with silent laughter. "I know! It goes over and over again, sing-song, sing-song, like this: Cu-cu, cu-cu. Ay, that's better." Practising the song, Annee rocked herself backward and forward. "It's growin' better!" she exclaimed; "but, lad, lad, I'm plannin' to deceive ye," and the tears rolled out of her old eyes. She brushed the tears away impatiently and began the song again: "Cucu-cu cucu-cu, cucucu-cu, cu; ay, that's fair; ay, it's fine; He'll not know me from a real cuckoo. I'll have to be tryin' it now, for ye've no long, dearie."

Annee went down into the valley, humming the bird-notes over to herself lest she forget what she had learned. She lifted her short skirts and waded through the marshy places; in her eagerness she was unmindful of the pasture bogs, her seventy years, her weary body; and her sparse gray hair lay damp on her forehead. In her mother-heart was but one thought—bringing his wish to Davie. Gasping, she reached the southern corner of the cottage garden, and there leaned on a trellis for support till she could get her breath. Completely engrossed in what she was to do, she did not think to look about her, she did not listen for possible approaching footsteps, and even Davie had slipped in importance a wee bit behind the cuckoo song. Finally she drew a long breath and began; she paused a moment, then repeated the song, softly, slowly. Pleased with her success, she sang the song again, very softly, very slowly, till it sounded much as if it came from a distance somewhere by the stream near the mill-wheel. She was just beginning once more when steps rustled behind her and a voice said, tauntingly:

"Fai, 'tis a pretty cuckoo ye make, Annee, an' a pretty song!"

"Lowry Prichard!"

"It's overearly for the cuckoo—is it not?"

"Ay."

"An' what are ye singin' in your garden for an' David dyin'?"

Annee's mild eyes gathered fire, but she said nothing.

"Are ye deceivin' David an' he on the edge of the grave, Annee? It's a godly song to sing, an' a tale for meetin', eh, Annee?"

"Ye—may—go—out—of—this—garden, an' that this minute," said Annee, advancing.

Lowry backed towards the wicket.

"Ye look fair crazy, Annee—crazy with wrath—ay, and your hair is all rumpled an' your smock is wet. Bein' a cuckoo is—" But Lowry never finished her taunt, for Annee pushed her through the wicket gate.

The old wife went towards the cottage door slowly. David must have heard Lowry's words, and she could never make him happy again.

"Annee! Annee!" Her face brightened, then fell.

"Ay David, I'm comin'."

"Annee, did ye hear a cuckoo singin'?" David's eyes glowed rapturously in the twilight.

"Ay. I thought so, dearie."

"It sang three times; first it sounded like somethin' else, it was so breathless; then it sang quiet and sweet, like a cuckoo; and the third time it seemed comin' from the old mill-wheel. I was listenin' for it again, when I heard Lowry Prichard's shrill voice, an' I could hear no more."

"But, lad *dear*, ye've heard it, an' I'm that glad!" Annee beamed upon him. "Three times; ay, that's fine, an' a real cuckoo; now ye're happy, dearie, an' ye'll sleep well upon it."

"Will it be singin' again?" asked David, with a sigh.

"Ay, in the early mornin' an' at dusk. Now ye must drink your broth an' go to sleep."

"I was awake, Annee, when the stars were hangin' in the trees, an' I saw them go out one by one while I was waitin' for it to sing. I heard little creepin' things makin' way through the trees an' the grass, an' I saw the poplar by the window turn from silver to brown an' back to gray; an' I heard the other birds makin' their early mornin' stir, flittin' an' chirpin'; an' a little breeze came an' buffeted through the trees with them, but no cuckoo, an' then just as it was singin' ye began stormin' with pots an' kettles."

"Na, Davie lad, I'm that sorry; but ye have heard it twice, dearie, an' it 'll be singin' this evenin' at dusk, perhaps over an' over again. Ye are feelin' fine this mornin', Davie?"

"Ay, better nor yesterday mornin'; I'll be gettin' well, Annee—is it not so?"

"Indeed, lad *dear*, ye'll be about among the heather 'fore long.

Annee turned suddenly and went back into the kitchen; there in a corner she dried her eyes with her apron, drew a long breath, and went on with her household duties. She was disposing of the work rapidly, when she heard the click of the wicket gate. Coming up the path were John Roberts, Peter Williams, and Lowry Prichard. Annee put down the pot she was scouring, wiped her hands on her apron, and went to the kitchen door, which, stepping outside, she closed carefully behind her. She looked sharply at the approaching group, and her kindly, wrinkled face hardened. Peter Williams spoke first:

"A fine mornin' to ye, Annee Dalben."

"Thank ye, Peter Williams, for the wish."

"How is your man " asked John Roberts.

"He is the same," replied Annee, in a level tone of voice.

Lowry Prichard moved nearer.

"We've come about the cuckoo-singin', Annee. At the meetin' last night the congregation prayed for ye, an' a committee was appointed to wrestle with ye."

Annee breathed quickly.

"Ay, sister," continued Peter Williams, "ye've always been a godly member of the flock; ye would not have David go to heaven with your lie on his soul?"

"Amen!" sang Lowry Prichard.

"An', sister, there was light in that meetin'; the spirit's among us these days; yours are the only lyin' lips."

"Repent" shouted John Roberts.

"Have ye done?" asked Annee.

"But, sister—"

"I've a word to say. I've no mind to your salvation, no, nor to heaven if the Lord makes this singin' a lie. I'm a-thinkin' of David as I've thought of him these fifty years, an' if a lie will make him happy when he's dyin', then I'm willin' to lie an' do it every minute of the day."

"Sinner!" muttered John Roberts.

"Ay, sinner, a willin' sinner," said Annee, her soft eyes blazing. "Now begone, and ye need not return."

Annee bolted the door and sat down wearily on a chair. She felt sick; it mattered so little what the neighbors thought of her life if only David might die happy, and David still believed he had heard the cuckoo. She was tired—so tired that she did not care what the church said of her; and her heart was numb. She knew that David was going, but it did not come home to her in the least except to make her hungry to bring him happiness. He should have that if she could give it. At a faint call she hastened to his room.

"Annee, there's some one outside, an'—"

"Ay, David Dalben, there is, an' Annee is a cuck—"

But the sentence was never finished, for Annee forced Lowry Prichard's head back and slammed the casement to, latching it securely.

"What does she want?" asked David, feebly.

"I cannot say, lad, but she's no right talkin' to ye through a window. She's an idle, pryin' young woman. "I'll see now that she's out of the garden. Go to sleep, dearie; it's bad for ye havin' so much noise over nothin'; ay, that's a good lad," and Annee smoothed his brow with one hand the while she brushed aside her tears with the other.

If David should live a week longer, could she ever keep the truth from him? For a day—yes, perhaps. But for an entire week, with all Nant y Mor trying to force a way to the sick man? No. And how could she sing morning and night with the neighbors spying into the garden and around the house? She felt friendless, for strength only the courage of a mother left alone in the world with a sick child to protect. She had no idea of relinquishing her plan, although she was in despair, and if any one had come to her with a friendly hand she would have wept. As it was, she was ready to meet attack after attack.

Annee was not surprised, later in the day, to see young Pastor Morris coming up the pathway. He came slowly. When he greeted Annee his eyes sought the ground, his complexion was ruddier and more boyish than ever, and his lips, usually firm in speech, seemed uncertain. But the large hand with which he held Annee's was warm and kind. In the clean kitchen he began to talk with Annee about David—how was David? what did the physician say? wasn't Annee growing tired? what could he do? Suddenly the young pastor changed as if brought face to face with a disagreeable duty.

"Annee they say you are imitating a cuckoo; is it so "

"Ay, sir, for David's ears."

"But, Annee, that is acting a lie, is it not?"

"It may be," replied Annee, wearily.

"Wouldn't it be better if I were to tell David, Annee?"

"Oh, no, no, no!" sobbed Anne. "Not that!"

"Na, Annee, Annee, you mustn't cry so; there!" and the young man stretched out his hand helplessly.

"Oh, sir, it's all the happiness David's got, an' he's goin'. Oh, my lad, my lad!"

"There, there, Annee!"

"We've been married fifty years this spring, an' every spring we've listened for the cuckoo, an' not one missed. An' this year he's dyin', an' he's a wantin' to hear it so, an' it's overearly. Oh, Davie, Davie," sobbed Annee.

"There, Annee there, *dear!*" soothed the young man; "tell me about it. We'll see, Annee."

"There's no more," said Annee, "only he kept askin' about things—violets an' cowslips an' birch-trees an' poplars—an' I knew all the time he was thinkin' of the cuckoo an' not askin' because he was goin' an' mightn't hear it. An' one day he did. An' I said I thought he'd hear one that very evenin', that everythin' was overearly. Then he seemed happier than I'd seen him, an' I went off up the hill an' practised it till I could do it fair. Oh, Davie, lad!"

"Now, Annee *dear*," comforted the young man, patting her helplessly on the back—"Annee *dear*, don't cry; just tell me more."

"Then, sir, I sang the song in the corner of the garden, an' when I went into the house there was such a look of joy on David's face that's not been there for many a month, an' it was no matter Lowry Prichard found me singin'. It's the last happiness I can give him, sir."

"I see," said the young man; "ay, Annee, I see. And you will be wishing to do it again?"

"Ay, sir, Davie's expectin' to hear the cuckoo to-night. Each time might be his last, an' I cannot disappoint him, poor lad."

"Well, Annee," said the minister, looking shyly out of the window, "I'll be around the garden at dusk watching, and there'll be no one to annoy you while you are singing, so sing your best for Davie."

"Oh, sir, thank you," replied Annee, drying her tears and sighing with relief; "it's a comfort. But ye're no harmin' your conscience for me, sir, are ye?"

"I'm not saying, Annee; I'm over-young to have a conscience in some things. I'll be going in to speak a few words to David, shall I?"

"Ay, sir, ye're so kind.

And so it happened that at dusk, when David's eyes were growing wider with expectation and his heart was beating for very joy of the coming song, that Annee, after she had patted him in motherly fashion, smoothed his coverlets, called him "lad *dear*," and "dearie," and "Davie," and all the sweet old names she knew so well how to call him—so it happened that she stole out into the garden with a lighter heart to sing than she had had in many a day. She knew the young minister was somewhere around to protect her from interruption. Standing by the honey-suckle trellis, swaying her old body to and fro, she sang. The song came again and again, low, sweet, far away, till all the hill seemed chiming with the quiet notes and echoes. And the young man, listening outside to the old woman singing inside the garden, knew something more of the power of love than he had known before; and he bowed his head, thinking of the merry notes and of David in the twilit room, dying. Annee sang the song over and over again, then over and over again, till beyond the valley she saw the evening star hanging in the sky. Once more she sang, and all the spring was in her song. Then she turned to go into the house, her heart beating with fear. As she came through the doorway she heard her name called.

"Annee, sweetheart, did ye hear the cuckoos singin'?"

David was sitting up in bed, his hands stretched towards her.

"Ay, lad dear," replied Annee, softly, taking David into her arms.

"An' there were so many, an'they sang over an' over again."

"Ay, David."

"But ye were no here, an' I like hearin' them better with ye here."

"Ay, dearie, I was busy."

"Oh, it was beautiful singin'—"

"Ay, lad, I know."

"An' over an' over again, like this—" But David's notes trailed away as he started to sing.

"Ay, dearie, I see."

"An' the—valley—was—quiet,—but—Annee—" The voice ceased, for a second the pulse in his throat ticked sharply against her heart, then his head settled drowsily upon her breast.

"Oh, lad, lad, *dear*—Davie!" called Annie, rocking him in her arms—"lad, lad *dear*, will ye no speak to me?"

And the young minister, stepping in over the threshold, saw that the Messenger had come.

SHE LOOKED SHARPLY AT THE APPROACHING GROUP.

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NEXT WEEK SCHMITT'S GRAND COUP By H. R. SPENCER

NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

THE MOLE AND HOW HE LIVES

MICE, FOLLOWING THE PATHS MADE BY MOLES DO THE DAMAGE USUALLY ATTRIBUTED TO MOLES.

By F. H. Scheffer.

Moles are built particularly for their business—fore limbs and shoulders remarkably strong full of muscle and have a spade-like hand supplied with claws making a capital digging machine.

In observing a mole when put on the ground after being caught it will immediately plunge its sharp snout in the earth and give two or three fearful strikes of fore-paws, enough to bury most of his body—the hind feet give a comical kick in the air and the mole gets out of sight with a startling quickness and find him if you can.

The mole hills which we see are not homes but composed of material which is worked over in forming temporary passages looking after prey.

A mole's only true home, fortress or kingdom is located at a distance from the hunting grounds with which communication is kept up.

A mole will consume the weight of its body in a remarkably short time. Snails and slugs it seizes from behind before they know a mole is after them. Another wonderful thing is how soon a mole will succumb without food, as a twelve hour's fast will result in death for the little animal and all of its family.

Considered from the standpoint of food habits alone, it has never been shown that the mole effects detrimentally the interests of the farmer and gardner. Indeed, it can be proven that quite the reverse is true. When however, the mole is charged with disfiguring lawns and parks, destroying flower beds, tearing up the roots of grasses and making himself a general nuisance in small garden plots, he will have to plead guilty. The evidence against him is abundant and direct.

From the standpoint of food habits, and also in respect to tunneling the soil, the work of the mole is highly beneficial to the interests of agriculture. Moles should not be tolerated, however in lawns, small garden plots and parks, because of the disfigurement and the injury to plant roots that result from their work.

Hand, Nose and Foot of the Common Mole.

The diet of moles consist almost exclusively of the various insects, grubs and worms to be found in the soil. The amount of vegetable substance found in stomach examinations is usually no more than might have been taken in incidental to the ingestion of other food.

In the course of two years investigations concerning the ways of the mole, about 200 specimens were used. From this number 100 were selected so as to include some from each month in the year, in an examination of the contents of their stomachs.

Following is a summary of table of contents resulting from this examination.

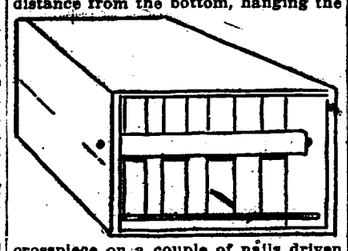
White grubs	64	stomachs
Earthworms	49	"
Beetles	67	"
Beetle larvae	44	"
Other larvae	25	"
Centipedes	25	"
Ants	19	"
Wasps	7	"
Flies	2	"
Plant fibres and rootlets	43	"
Seed pods or husks	8	"
Crickets	10	"
Insect fragments	31	"
Puparia	21	"
Cocoons	10	"
Spiders	23	"
Grasshoppers	2	"
Bugs	8	"
Skin of grain or roots	6	"
Hair-worm	1	"

It will be seen that a large item in the stomach contents of molds is made up of white grubs those scourges of grass and other valuable plant roots, the table showing that nearly two-thirds of the moles had eaten white grubs. One had performed the astonishing feat of eating 175, another 73, and another 55. For his good work in destroying grubs alone, therefore, the mole deserves much credit.

A SIMPLE TRAP NEST

It is not a great deal of trouble to make a trap-nest that will answer the purpose of keeping tab on biddy. Any box about 14 inches square and two feet long will be good enough.

A little study of the pictures herewith shown will show one how they should be made. Nail the slats to the cross piece about three quarters of the distance from the bottom, hanging the

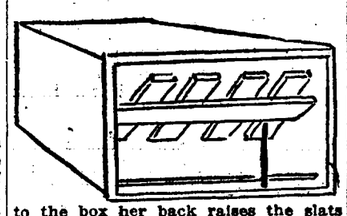


crosspiece on a couple of nails driven through the sides of the box. The crosspiece should work easily.

Inside of the box, about half-way back, nail another piece of narrow board and arrange the nest back of that.

The trap is simpy set by raising the slats inward from the bottom eight or nine inches and propping it up with a small stick.

When the hen goes poking along in-



to the box her back raises the slats and allows the stick to fall down; and as she passes through, the trap drops behind her.

A similar door can be put in the back of the box, and in this way the hen can liberate herself.

RABIES IS A REAL DISEASE

IT IS INCURABLE, BUT INVESTIGATION SHOWS IT MAY BE PREVENTED BY PASTEURIZATION.

By L. W. Goss.

Rabies is one of the oldest diseases known. In the fourth century B. C. it was described by Aristotle, who wrote: "Dogs suffer from a madness which puts them in a state of fury, and all the animals that they bite when in this condition become also attacked by rabies."

The season of the year makes very little difference, as the disease is just as prevalent in winter as it is in summer. This seems contrary to the ideas of many persons, who think that July and August, "dog days," the only time that dogs are subject to rabies. The explanation is that more people are moving about during the summer months and become subject to attack.

Rabies is caused in nearly all cases by the bite of a rabid animal. It is possible to contract the disease from the saliva, the tears from the eyes or the milk of a rabid animal. The rabid dog is a source of danger a few days before the symptoms of the disease appear, but in no case before he was bitten by a rabid animal, or otherwise inoculated. Hot weather, lack of water or ill treatment will never in themselves produce rabies.

The dog is the principal source by which babies is spread over the country. The freedom which he is given, his natural manner of self-protection, and his tendency to roam about bring him in contact with many other animals. Cats, hogs, horses and cattle, in the order named, are less dangerous than the dog. Mad dogs are not always wild eyed and frothing at the mouth and determined upon attacking every person they meet.

Rabies show in one of two forms—furious or dumb. In the former case the dog becomes restless wanders about and will travel twenty to thirty miles a day. While on this trip he is very likely to bite cattle, hogs, strange dogs and passing horses. In dumb rabies the dog seeks his masters company or may hide in dark places. He is sometimes unable to eat or drink. This form seems something in the nature of paralysis and death results in four to ten days, after the first symptoms appear. Either

Well-bred Collie, "Springdale Queenie."

form of the disease may change to the other in the same animal.

The symptoms of rabies seldom develope in less than fourteen days after the animal was bitten—most commonly three to six weeks—but they may not show for six months to a year. Not all animals bitten develope the disease. It depends some upon the part of the body which was bitten. In man there is less danger if bitten through the clothing than upon the bare parts of the body, as the hands or face; the latter place being the most dangerous. It is not uncommon for the symptoms to develop in less than two weeks when bitten upon the head.

As the disease developes in cattle they are prone to chase chickens and dogs and may run at man, whom they are less apt to attack. Often falling down from no apparent cause, twitching of muscles, inability to eat, due to paralysis, but seldom biting. These symptoms are followed by paralysis and death.

Horses are often more vicious than cattle, biting the manger or anything within reach; also showing many of the same symptoms which are shown by cattle.

The symptoms of rabies vary greatly, but in general there is a first stage of melancholia, lasting two or three days, followed by a period of excitement which lasts two or three days more, followed by a period of paralysis. Death usually occurs inside of ten days after the first symptoms appear.

Pasteurization generally prevents development but in order to be effective it should be taken within a few days after having been bitten by a rabid animal. The treatment may also be given to valuable domestic animals.

Elimination of infected animals is the only sure preventive. In this way Great Britain has eradicated the distemper. If all rabid dogs could be prevented from biting other animals, rabis within a year would be a historical curiosity of medicine.

BIG APPLE CROP.

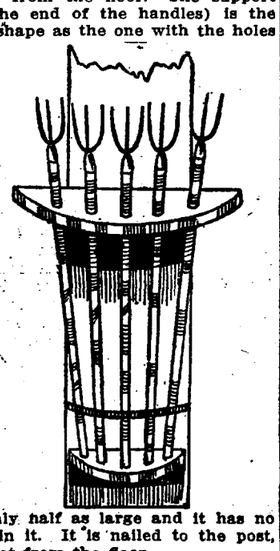
An authority on the apple situation in the Pacific Northwest writes as follows:

I visited an orchard at Dumas, Wash., comprising 100 acres of apple trees about 12 years old, from which they expect to ship 100 cars of first-class apples this year. At the present price of apples this orchard will net the owners in the neighborhood of $60,000 this year.

"They have employed from 75 to 80 women and men picking and packing apples. This is only one of many such orchards in my district. At Hood River, Oregon, I traveled through 12 miles of solid apple orchards, all loaded with fine fruit. The gross receipts for apples alone at Hood River this year will be about $800,000. The same is true of Rogue River, Oregon, Wenatchee, and North Yakima, in Washington, and also of southwestern Idaho."

PITCH FORK RAKE.

Having occasion to be in the hayloft after dark several times I have run over a fork and once I struck my ankle against a prong and it came very near causing serious trouble. This led to the construction of the holder shown in the drawing. The rack is made of an inch board, 1 foot long and 8 inches wide. One side of the board is cut to a half circle. Near the circle edge of the board, five holes are bored, the holes large enough to admit a large fork-handle. This board is nailed to a post 4 feet from the floor. The support (for the end of the handles) is the same shape as the one with the holes



but only half as large and it has no holes in it. It is nailed to the post, one foot from the floor.

A piece of hoop-iron is nailed to the post 6 inches above the lower piece, forming a circle which holds the end of the handles in place.

This is another example of "A place for everything and everything in its place."—J. W. G.

NOTES OF THE HOG LOT.

It is a waste of fertility to allow the pigs to run in one yard or on one field for years at a time without changing them.

Corn and water are the best fattening foods although a feed of roots once of twice a week will give them a keener appetite and keep their bowels in excellent condition.

After the pigs have been put into the fattening pen in the fall they should be fed all that they will eat with a relish for as a rule the shorter the fattening period the larger the profits.

As a rule it will not pay to hold the pig crop for prices to rise unless they are making good gains all of the time they are being held. When few feeders win out in playing the market game, many lose out.

There is little sentiment connected with feeding a bunch of hogs and few of us would be in the business were it not for the profits which it should yield.

NATURE'S BEST FERTILIZER

Nothing Equals Common Barnyard Manure When Properly Applied.

By W. C. Palmer.

The investigators since the growing of crops began have searched for fertilizers—for things that would make plants grow. Yet they have found nothing that equals common manure. This is nature's fertilizer. Plants respond to it in the tropics and as far north as they grow. By using it intelligently the fertile soils of North Dakota or of Florida or Texas can be made to bring forth crops that will yield almost, yes twice, what could be secured without it.

Much is now known about how to handle this valuable product. It should be taken right from the barn to the field. In some cases when it contains a good deal of weed seed it may be advisable to let it lay in a heap for awhile. It has been found that the best place to apply it is on pasture, grass land and on corn land. When applied to a grain crop it sometimes causes too big a growth of straw. This come from the fact that the element in manure that causes straw growth is available at once while the elements that fill the kennel and add stiffness to the straw are made available slowly, so that the manure does not furnish grain crops a balanced food. It can be applied though, if it is put on thin enough.

Corn makes its growth during the warm part of the summer when all the elements of food in the manure and made available. In the case of the clover or grasses it is the stalks that are wanted so this kind of growth is an advantage if anything. When applied on corn and grass land the weed seed has little chance to do any harm. Then when the grain crop follows the corn or grass or clover that has been manured it gets a balanced food, and well filled heads is the result.

It has also been found that it is best not to apply over ten tons per acre, and the even scattering of it is very important.

"BETTER HOG" TRAIN.

The Iowa "better hog" train, which has been operated by the agricultural department of the Rock Island lines, in co-operation with the Iowa Agricultural college, for the purpose of encouraging increasing attention to the development of hog raising in that state has aroused much enthusiam among hog raisers. The route of the train will extend into Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Minnesota.

The special train of seven cars provided by the railroad for the use of the experts of the college has been out only a short time, but during that time more than 20,000 person have listened to lectures on every phase of hog culture and the use of hog products.

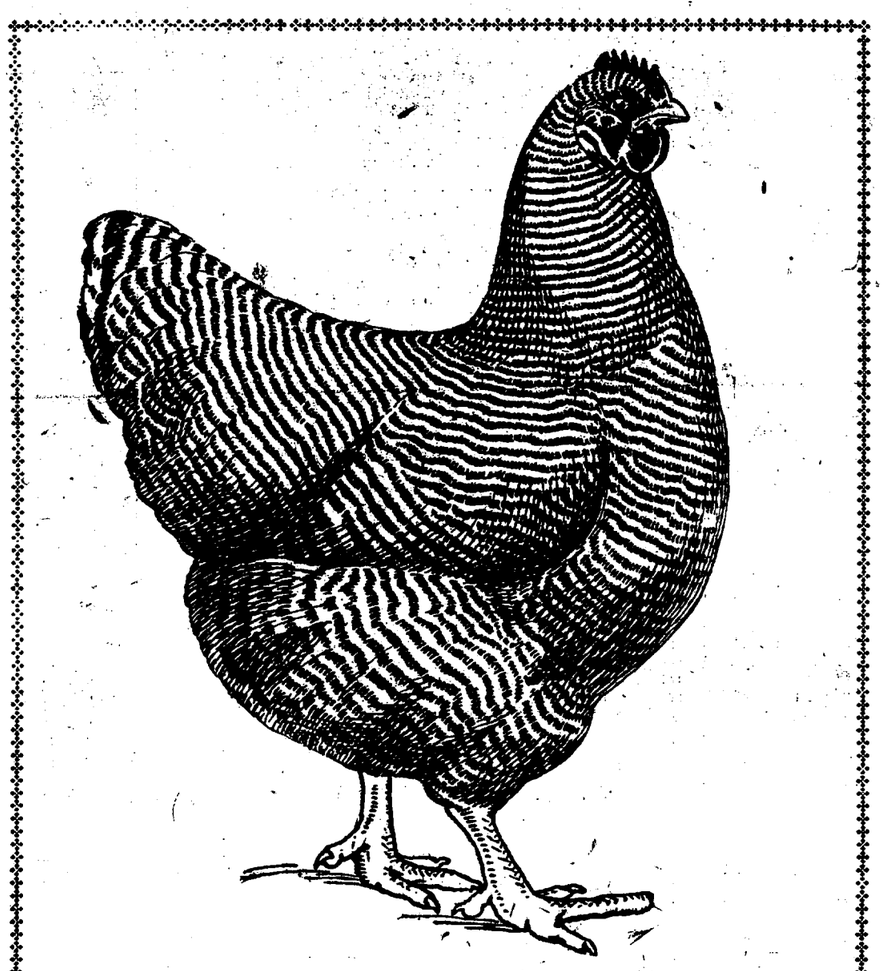
Banks, business houses, and schools in many localities have been closed during the visits of the train and the officials of the road say the results promise even better returns than those from the "better seed wheat" special recently run through Oklahoma.

The states to be covered are arranging schedules to cover as many towns as possible and the interest displayed in Iowa has prompted every interest to co-operate.

RAIL FENCE PHILOSOPHY.

If we can set a man to thinking it is much better than to supply him with too much of our own thoughts.

We don't believe all angels have wings because we have seen some without. They were just working around the house, tending the sick, mending old clothes, cooking good food and bracing up the loved ones, but with never the rustle of a wing.



The Barred variety of the Plymouth Rocks is the original Plymouth Rock, and is, perhaps all things considered, the most popular breed in this country at the present time.

LET THE BOYS RAISE THE CAPONS.

Instead of allowing the cockerels on the place to grow into old roosters before being sold they should be caponized and their value fairly doubled by this method. It is very little trouble to caponize a bird and with a little practice a bright boy will operate upon 50 to 75 birds in a single day.

If capons are sold when weighing from five to six pounds they will bring in any good market from 20 to 22 cents per pound. Indeed, it is a poor capon that will not bring a round dollar to the producer while a rooster weighing seven or eight pounds will bring no more.

The best prices that old roosters bring are around 9 cents and to get this they must be fattened about twice as long as it requires to bring a capon to fine market condition.

It is not much of a trick to bring capons to ten pounds at which weight they will sell at from $1.80 to $2.00 each. But, it is a question whether it is advisable to feed them long enough to bring them to this weight. Most capon raisers find it more profitable to sell their birds from five to seven pounds and a bird that is really fat and plump at that weight is an highly prized delicacy.

With cheap corn and other grains any man who could buy a few pigs and finish them for market, could make a little profit, but it requires skill and ability to grow pigs and fatten them on sixty cent corn and make a reasonable profit.

According to the Grouch if a man fails to get rich he is a poor manager and if he does get rich he robbed the poor.

FOR THE POULTRY RAISER.

Never allow the laying hens, or in fact any poultry, to stand around on damp, cold floors. Straw, chaff, or leaves are cheap.

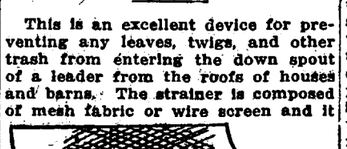
Some people say they have had good success by feeding corn exclusively, but it is a fact that hens cannot thrive on this feed alone many months at a time.

Red pepper and other stimulating food may have a temporary effect on the laying efforts of a hen but it is like giving whiskey to a man. When the effects wear off they are in a worse condition than before.

Turkeys do better when not confined in close houses. An open shed is a very good place for turkeys to roost, except in cold weather.

A SENSIBLE DEVICE.

This is an excellent device for preventing any leaves, twigs, and other trash from entering the down spout of a leader from the roofs of houses and barns. The strainer is composed of mesh fabric or wire screen and it



is equally effective whether the down spout connects with the eaves-trough at one end or at a point intermediate of the ends, as all refuse may be carried by the force of the water, over the edges of the trough, therefore rendering the latter self-cleaning.

AMERICAN FRUIT IN ENGLAND.

An experimental shipment of apples to Southampton from the Wenatchee section of the State of Washington, made in 1908, proved so successful both in a financial way, and greater still in the more substantial lines of a good reputation, that in 1909 the same dealer made another shipment, this one amounting to 20,000 cases. The fruit was neatly packed and went on the market in first-class condition. It is a matter of financial record that this Wenatchee fruit sold at the highest price above any American apple ever offered in the open English market, and much of the shipment, which was attended to by the shipper, was sold to the retail market at 8 to 12 cents per pound, and eagerly taken at that price by the best trade.

It is gratifying to note that the orders now made will more than exhaust a shipment of the same size during the crop year 1910. Of course it should be stated that the quality of this Wenatchee fruit was first-class, true to name in every case and no seconds put in to fill up, yet much depended on the method of packing, and in that it was found superior in every way. Therein lies the way to success for the American fruit packer and shipper—good fruit, well packed.

SEASONABLE SUGGESTIONS.

Go to the woods or orchard and get your leaf mould and rich soil for potting the plants when the time comes.

Don't burn the loose grass from the lawn and the orchard but put it in the comport pile to rot during the winter.

Examine the bee colonies and if any are short of food supply it now as the bees do not like to take up syrup after frosty weather comes.

CURING MEAT ON THE FARM

This May Be Done Very Easily and the Flavor of the Meat Is Much Finer.

By S. C. Miller.

In these days of salt-petre, benzoate of soda, formate and other dope used by many big manufacturers in the curing of nearly everything we eat, I wonder why more of our farmers do not preserve their own foods, particularly meats. It seems to me there is more danger in the use of preservatives in the use of meats than anything else, and pickling of meats on the farm is such a simple matter that every man who kills his own pigs should in addition to hams and bacon put down a barrel of meat pickled. Properly cared for it is delicious at certain seasons of the year. On the old farm in Virginia the following method was always used. No better meats were ever put on the farmer's table.

For each one hundred pounds of meat take two pounds of sugar and four pounds of salt. Mix well and when the meat is first cut rub it well with pure salt on the flesh side. Let it lie a day or two and then drain out any blood that may be left. Divide the sugar and salt mixture in three equal parts. Use one part on the meat and pack in a barrel. It should then be allowed to lie three or four days when it should be rubbed with another portion of the mixture and three or four days later repeat the opreation with the remainder. It should then be packed tightly in a barrel. After lying three or four days it is ready to hang up. It must be kept in a cellar or some place where it will not freeze while the curing process is going on. When appying the salt and sugar mixture it is more convenient if one has two barrels to use at the same time.

A great many people do not seem to understand that smoking meat does not cure it except as the warmth from the fire causes the moisture to evaporate. There is no particular virtue in the smoke itself and meat could be as well cured by any kind of slow gentle heat even if no smoke came from it. However, the heat from clean fresh hickory chips can never be improved upon and if people believe that the quality of the meat is improved by the sweet odor from this form certainly no harm will be done. The main thing is to keep the heat regular and at a low point in order that the moisture may be drawn out from the meat evenly.

TRY TWO CROPS NEXT YEAR.

I always grow two crops on my garden every year. There are a few vegetables which require the whole season, such as onions, beets, tomatoes, parsnips, cabbages and late beans, but where early potatoes, early sweet corn and snap beans are grown a second crop may be produced the same year.

Even tomatoes may be a second crop if the plants are set in the rows where lettuce has grown. Lettuce should be thinned out as it is used until the plants are at least a foot apart. If tomatoes are set in the rows three feet apart the plants will not interfere with the lettuce enough to do any material damage.

Early potatoes may be followed by late cabbages, snap beans will be out of the way for late cabbages also. Cucumbers, squashes or other vine-producing vegetables may be planted among the sweet corn, the stalks of which are cut as the corn is used.

Sweet corn maks a good supplementary crop where strawberries are set in a garden. The corn shades the berries and later the stalks are cut and laid down so as to make a mulch for the berries during the winter.

By planting everything in long rows across the entire length of the garden, planting all the things that require a whole season to mature on one side, all the second crop vegetables will be in a compact plot on the other side of the garden plot.—Miller Purvis.

CORN IN MISSISSIPPI.

The Mississippi agent of the Bureau of Statistics makes the following comment in regard to the corn crop of that State.

Mississippi will this year make the largest corn crop in the history of the State—or within my knowledge at least. The crop is made and largely gathered and the yield will be large. In many sections on small acreages more than one hundred measured bushels per acre have been gathered. For the first time considerable corn will be shipped from the county in which it was made. Recently parties went before the railroad commission in this State and asked for and received rates on corn to elevators, etc. Heretofore there was so little corn made for shipping that the rates were never asked for.

KEEP THE GOOD BREEDERS

Sows should be retained for a number of years until their places can be filled with their equals.

It is well known that the progeny from mature parents are superior to those descendent from young progenitors not fully developed. Boars and sows, for breeding, should be kept in a good thrifty condition, but not fat.

The writer has always been troubled to keep his breeding sows from becoming too fat,, and consequently, farrowing a small number of scrawny pigs.

I once took a large sow to fatten for one half the pork. I did not know she was with pig and fed her all the corn-meal and wheat-middlings she would eat.

Imagine my astonishment and vexation when she had three little dwarfed pigs—not only smaller than pigs usually are when first farrowed, but emaciated.

Sows for breeding should not be allowed to run with the fattening hogs fed on corn, but kept in a pasture by themselves and given a plentiful supply of slop, made of equal parts of wheat-shorts, corn-meal and wheat bran.

Grand Champion Pen of Berkshire Barrows. These pigs took first prize at the International Stock Show and were exhibited by the Iowa State College.

Most young sows will breed when three months old, if allowed to run with a boar, but eight or twelve months is as young as it is judicious to breed them.

The pigs from large-bodied, old sows will be more in number and frequently double the size of pigs from young sows when farrowed—and this with the same feed and care—and will frequently weigh 50 per cent more at a year old.

Not only this but it stunts or dwarfs the growth of such young things permanently, and they never attain good size.

A neighbor of mine bought an old sow a year ago last spring for $10. In April she had ten fine pigs which were fattened and sold to a butcher in the fall bringing him $115, and he still has the sow for a breeder.—J. W Ingham.

After careful examination of some of the milk recently offered for sale in Washington, D. C., Health Officer Woodward announces that it contains 35,000,000 germs to the teaspoonful. As he gives 2,000,000 as the maximum number tolerated in a like quantity by any other large city in the country, he insists that the health department is justified in forbidding the sale of such polluted milk.

What is the use of having automobiles if the roads in the lonesomest time of the year are so bad that we cannot visit them?

FOR EVERY BOY and GIRL

A Boy's Rise in the World

MR. WILLIAM SEABURY was talking of his rise in the world. It was the one subject to which he was inspired by the carefully plotted green slope from his hilltop barn to the river, with the hazy mountains far away to the westward.

"I was just such a young fellow as you, Joseph, when I made up my mind that this was no place for me—and see me now."

Joseph brought his face slowly away from the streaked western sky, to the puffy figure of Mr. Seabury. Then he dug his heels a little deeper into the turf, braced his back against the door-post and stared away at the distant hills.

"There are two things to remember, Joseph. One is that you've got to rise by hard work, in any honest business, and the other is that you can't make money where there isn't any. I was seventeen when I went away to the city, with my clothes in a bundle and less than a dollar in my pocket. I had nobody to help me and I needed nobody.

"I got a place to work in a dry-goods house for three dollars a week and I never left that store till last year when I retired from the presidency of the firm. And, if I do say it, there isn't a higher business honor in New York than to be president of Abbott, Schiff and Company. But I did it by hard work."

Joseph shifted his seat from the soft sand to the door-sill and rose slowly to his feet.

"Take my advice, boy, and clear out. Pack up your belongings in a piece of brown paper and get to New York somehow if you have to walk. If you work as I did you'll win out." And then after a pause he added:

"Are you goin' to try?"

"I do not think I am."

Mr. Seabury sniffed disgustedly.

"I suppose you haven't the spunk. Wouldn't you like to get along in the world?"

"Oh, yes, I suppose so."

"Well, I've been talking to you all summer now and I think I never saw a boy with so little 'get up and get.' How long do you suppose you'd last in Abbott, Schiff's?"

"About a week" Joseph answered slowly. But he did not laugh.

"What do you expect you'll amount to anyway?" asked Mr. Seabury.

"I don't know."

"What do you want to be—a farmer?"

"No."

"Perhaps you want to be a poet or an artist." And Mr. Seabury leaned back and laughed.

"I'd like to work. I think I would like it. But I'd want to work here by the river with the mountains all around me. I don't want to go to the city."

But Mr. Seabury did not understand—would not listen and Joseph went away, slowly, his hands deep in his pockets and his head bent toward the ground. Yet he faced the problem of going somewhere, or doing something, now before his father fastened the yoke of farm work permanently on his shoulders.

He had just turned from the winding driveway of Mr. Seabury's summer home, the "most palatial house in Greenwich County," as Mr. Seabury called it, into the narrow, sandy road, when Mr. Morton drove by.

"Hello, Joseph! Want a ride?"

Joseph climbed in beside the thick-set occupant of the buggy, his face alight. In all the county he admired John Morton more than any other man. He was prosperous, but he was not pudgy. He had been successful, but he was not vain. He was a keen, athletic man, who in a few short years had risen, not from office boy but from a position of responsibility to which his education as an engineer fitted him, to the control of several large building firms, and then retired. To-day he was active, vigorous and in every way an ideal to a boy like Joseph.

"Well, Joseph what's up? Been visiting Croesus?"

"Yes, sir," Joseph answered, smiling.

"What's his advice to-night?"

"To go to the city and start as he did."

"Did he advise you to walk there?"

"Yes, with my clothes in a brown paper parcel," Joseph replied.

"It's the same old, old story. That's the biggest nonsense of the age."

In the fading light Joseph watched the sand drip from the buggy wheels, and soothed himself with the endless noises of the night. His mind was grappling with the same old problem which every boy meets when he first feels the responsibilities of life and measures himself by the standards of which he has read and the examples which great men have left behind them. Somehow there was a world of comfort in the big, strong, successful man beside him—a comfort as great as the discouragement and gloom which Mr. Seabury diffused. Mr. Morton read his thoughts.

"I don't know what the matter is," Joseph said. "Father says I am lazy, and Mr. Seabury said he never saw a boy with so little get up and get. But—well, I don't feel a bit as great men felt when they were boys."

"Nonsense, boy. They didn't feel that way til afterwards when they wrote the story of their lives for the magazines. Or if they did these were thousands of others who felt the same way and never got beyond a bookkeeper's desk. Nobody ever tells about the men who trudged to the city with less than a dollar in their pockets and died there years afterwards without much more. Good boys win and good boys fail. But most men win, not because they were industrious, and wiped their feet, and said 'sir,' but because when they met a good opportunity they stuck to it, and wouldn't let go. That's what Seabury did only now he thinks he would have won anyway, no matter where he landed."

"I would like to work, or I think I would, but I want to stay here and farm it, and I don't want to go away to the city."

In the dusk they were silent for several minutes. Below the river slipped quietly by, with the lights of a tow or passing steamer making the surface visible in streaks.

"Joseph, I'll tell you a business secret. I haven't announced it formally as yet, but I have bought this cliff we are driving over and I am going to build a quarry here. I am tired of loafing and I don't like the city any better than you do. This is trap rock, and it's worth ten cents a cubic foot now. Would you like to work for me?"

The glimmering stars seemed to dance, and the moon, wwhich had just peeped over the river bank, was wonderfully bright. To Joseph the face of the "man in the moon" seemed to be in a broad smile. He tried to speak, but his voice trembled. Mr. Morton put out his hand quickly.

"That's all right, Joe. We'll make a start to-morrow. There is plenty of work to be done, and it may be a good chance for both of us. There isn't anything like this rock near New York for railroads, streets, building and all sorts of foundations."

Mr. Morton told Joseph of the big crushers, of the scows and the tug he would build, of the blasts and the loading and measuring, and all that night Joseph's ears rang with the whirr of the machinery, and the crunching of the stone.

The responsibilities which were thrust upon Joseph from the first, were enough to upset Mr. Seabury's theory of life, had not that gentleman been firmly convinced that by no posible means could any boy ever grow into useful manhood, and reach that goal of all wordly ambition, wealth, without working up from the bottom. As it was he drew up his horse one day by the roadside office where Joseph was busy with his stone records. In the two years that had passed, Mr. Morton's energy had changed the wild, woodland shore into a busy quarry where great breakers took the stone that was blasted from the cliff and mauled and pounded it until the sifters had carried it away to the storing bins or to the scows at the dock. It was a busy place and Joseph was the busiest of all the people there. He was observing Mr. Seabury's rules, unconsciously—but he was doing much more. He was adding to the business.

"Well, Joseph, do they keep you busy?" Mr. Seabury asked.

"Oh, yes sir."

"Are you sorry you didn't take my advice?"

But before Joseph could answer Mr. Morton came into the office with his easy swing.

"Good morning, Mr. Seabury. Trying to hire this lad away from me?"

Mr. Seabury sniffed, for there was something in the suave confidence of Mr. Morton which nettled him. Mr. Morton was not an orthodox ladder climber. He had not started at the bottom rung.

"I'll tell you what I think, Morton. I think it's a shame, yes, sir, a crime, to spoil that boy. You'll make him conceited, and he'll never be worth a penny. You'll spoil him."

"Spoil him?" echoed Mr. Morton, genially.

"Yes, spoil him. I said spoil him! You are spoiling him now. He hasn't any ground work, any underpinning, and a house that's mostly top story won't stand very long."

"Top stories are very useful in modern business," Mr. Morton replied with a smile, and deliberately turned to Joseph. Mr. Seabury drove away in disgust.

"Joseph, can you get out ten thousand feet of stone a week with this machinery?"

"Yes, sir, and more, I guess, if necessary. We could arrange for a morning blast, doing the drilling at night, and keep all the grinders busy day and night."

"There's a big contract in the air just now, which we might get. I am afraid we won't, though, for our rivals are getting anxious to make a start. But we've got to try for it."

"They couldn't begin to do that," Joseph answered. "They are not nearly ready to commence cutting."

"I know, but they think they are, and I am afraid we can't convince our customers otherwise. I am going to New York about it to-morrow to see the governing board. You and Dennett can pay off the men."

And so it had been from the start. Far from gauging Joseph as a boy, Mr. Morton had accepted him as a man. He had never asked him if he could do this or that, but always told him to go ahead, just as if there were not the slightest shadow of doubt. And, like quick, level-headed boys everywhere, Joseph was equal to what he was asked to do. From the very first he had been Mr. Morton's right hand man in the details of records and shipments, and Joseph's opinion had often been asked.

But the events of the day fell out otherwise than Mr. Morton had planned. He meant to go to New York by the evening train, but he did not mean to slip on his very door sill, nor to turn his ankle so sharply that the grinding pain would not leave him. So instead of his flyer to New York to meet the directors of his new railroad, he dragged himself to a couch and lay there in great agony for an hour. When the doctor had eased the pain a bit, Mr. Morton's mind snapped back to business. He sent for Joseph.

"Joseph, I have an important appointment in New York to-morrow and the doctor says I can't go. I shall have to send you down."

And he outlined the details of the big contract which he had hoped to make. "But you'll find competition. Schwartz Bros. will sell their stone at below cost to cut us out and get their plant going. And I think Dean & Wentworth will offer it at pretty close prices. The job, at a fair price, means all the stone we can turn out, of the larger sizes, for two years. But we've got to get at least five cents for it. I won't sell it for less."

"And one thing more. Seabury is a director. He ought to be friendly to our town, but I am afraid he doesn't approve of us. He is a big man in the deal though, and we need his influence."

Joseph sent his card in to the meeting of the Railroad Directors with a good deal of a rumpus going on under his coat. He saw a big, heavy faced German come out, smilingly, with his counterpart behind him, and he guessed that these were the Schwartz Bros. He saw later another man, whom he knew to be Mr. Dean, file out, and then came his turn. The President of the railroad was away and Mr. Seabury had been chosen that day to serve as chairman. He looked up as the door opened, expecting Morton to follow the card of The Morton Trap Rock Co. You could have knocked him from his chair with a feather duster when Joseph entered and stood hesitatingly by the door. Joseph was a slender, clean limbed boy, with a face that was wideawake and eyes that seemed to see everything. There were other directors who looked up in surprise when Mr. Seabury exclaimed:

"Why, Joseph, where's Mr. Morton?"

Joseph had been wondering whether his throat would let a word out edgewise. He gained courage when his voice served him in his explanation. Mr. Seabury tapped his pencil in evident vexation. So far had his hobby of orthodox business progress been carried, and so great was his distrust of Mr. Morton's type, that he found it possible to believe this a joke, put up by Morton, because of what had been said the day before.

"I am sorry," he said tartly, "but I don't think we can conduct our negotiations with you."

"I have my authority and bids here," Joseph answered. "Mr. Morton was prevented from coming by an accident last evening."

Mr. Seabury took the papers but he did not yield.

"I feel sure that it will be the sense of this meeting to make no agreements with a boy. If there is nobody but you to take Mr. Morton's place in case of accident or illness, a contract with the company would be too risky."

Joseph felt a hot anger mount to his cheeks. He saw why Mr. Seabury was nettled, and he had hard work to restrain himself from showing his inward resentment. The other directors were impatient of the delay.

"Mr. Morton, of course, is wlling to have you investigate any assurances I may make, but I didn't understand any contract was to be made to-day."

"It's a waste of time, and we are busy," snapped Mr. Seabury.

"Still, I think, sir, I am entitled to a hearing. I don't see why you should refuse that."

"Because you are only a boy and ought to be sweeping out the office and running errands instead of wasting the time of busy men."

Joseph saw a twinkle in the eye of a tall, thin man who sat well back from the long table. He learned afterward that this was Mr. Thayer, an expert engineer and the backbone of the enterprise.

"Of course if you will not hear me I must go away, but I don't think it's fair. If Mr. Morton takes the risk I don't see why you should mind."

And then Mr. Thayer spoke up.

"That sounds reasonable enough. I think any other course would be irregular."

And Joseph got his hearing. From the moment he took his seat at the end of the table, he felt his courage come back. He was talking "stone" now, and there wasn't much about it that he didn't know. He had spent his idle hours studying the shores, and the property of his rivals, so that he knew the situation perfectly. But Mr. Seabury would not let him alone.

"In the first place," he broke in, "a discussion is of little use. The price is so much higher than the other bids as to make it hopeless."

"Yes, sir, I suppose so. But we can supply the larger sizes and the other quarries can't."

"Why not?" snapped Mr. Seabury.

"Because their stone is too soft and grinds up too much."

Mr. Thayer nodded his approval of this statement.

Still Mr. Seabury went on.

"Does it seem likely that they would bid on a stone they couldn't supply? I think we may dismiss this matter with safety, gentlemen."

"They expect to buy it of us, if they get this contract. They think we'll be slack and sell cheap to keep the plant going."

"I'd be careful how I uttered any libels if I were you, young man," said Mr. Seabury tartly.

"I don't say it for certain. But I do say that they can't supply coarse stones that will stand up. I know that and Mr. Seabury, who lives in our town, ought to know it, too."

There was a little titter somewhere which made Mr. Seabury scowl.

"Besides," Joseph went on, "they'll be supplying all of the rock at cost. They've got to put in more machinery to get the stone out in two years, and even if they combine, they can't be sure to do it then. Neither of the firms has ever turned a wheel and we've been at it two years."

It was then that Mr. Thayer, the engineer, took a hand in the discussion. He plied Joseph with questions about the quality of the rock, the cost of transporting it, the probable weekly deliveries and the proportion of coarse and fine stone that would pack the best. He found that Joseph knew every detail. Nor did Joseph feel any more embarrassment than if he had been answering about the details of a baseball game. There was not a director who was not impressed by Joseph's clear-headed understanding of the situation and by his simple directness in telling of it. There was even a kindly smile on more than one face when he grew excited in his description of the perfect system of measuring and loading which they had developed, for all the world as if he were explaining a new baseball trick.

Mr. Seabury had one more shot.

"There are no terms mentioned here. Perhaps our young friend can tell us something about the length of time we shall have for payments?"

Joseph felt a little flush creep over his face, a flush which Mr. Seabury thought wsa embarrassment. But Joseph, who had had all too little time to discuss details before the meeting, made the very answer Mr. Morton would have made—the easy, evasive answer of a business man who wishes no one detail to interfere with a large contract.

"Mr. Morton didn't mention that. Our terms are three months. But I guess Mr. Morton would make them anything reasonable."

Now Joseph had very little idea of how the money end of big transactions was conducted. He knew nothing of notes and interest, of discounts and the financing of big enterprises. And when Mr. Seabury caught up this trail he felt his first fear come back to him. Mr. Thayer saved him.

"This discussion seems out of place at a preliminary hearing. We did not require terms of the other bidders, and I think it safe to assume that Mr. Morton will meet our needs."

Mr. Seabury sniffed in disgust, and Joseph, realizing that he had finished, slipped quietly out. He was waiting for the elevator, his heart still thumping, when a hand was laid on his shoulder. It was Mr. Thayer.

"I should like to have you lunch with me to-day at the club. I am an old friend of Morton's."

The big club dining-room embarrassed Joseph more than the directors' meeting. He felt strangely out of place, and very much at a loss as to what he should eat, and whether it would cost too much. But Mr. Thayer put him at his ease. He led the talk back to "stone" and the works, and then he raised Joseph to the seventh heaven of happiness.

"I may as well tell you, after all, that we decided to take your offer. I think you are entitled to know. Mr. Seabury fought it, but he voted alone."

"And he lives in our town!" exclaimed Joseph.

"Yes. He didn't seem to like your coming down in Morton's place. What's the matter?"

"I am not starting right to his way of thinking. I ought to have walked to New York, with my clothes in a bundle, I guess. He thinks I cannot succeed."

Mr. Thayer's eyes twinkled.

"Ah, but you will, if you keep at it!"

And that very afternoon, when Joseph was hurrying back to the country with his good news, Mr. Thayer wrote a letter to Mr. Morton, suggesting an investment. And that investment was a technical training for Joseph. They made it, and it paid marvelously well. It paid Mr. Morton the better, though, for he now has a partner who is rated everywhere as the best "stone" man in New York State.

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INDICATIONS.
RAIN AND MUCH COLDER TONIGHT; THURSDAY, FAIR.

Watch Saturday's Sentinel Grow

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

Watch Saturday's Sentinel Grow

A SUGGESTION.
Make the lives of children as beautiful and as happy as possible.
—Tennyson.

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IT WAS A LANDSLIDE; DEMOCRATS SWEEP THE COUNTRY

WIN LEGISLATURE ON JOINT BALLOT

Indiana Democrats Now Certain to Name Senator to Succeed Beveridge.

LEGISLATURE DEMOCRATIC.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 9.—While the count is not official, yet sufficient returns are in to show that the next general assembly of Indiana will be democratic on joint ballot by a good working majority, which probably will be from 12 to 16 votes. This insures a democrat to succeed Senator Beveridge.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 9.—While the returns are still incomplete, yet there seems little doubt that the Indiana legislature will be democratic although the majority on joint ballot will be small. Senator Beveridge refuses to concede his defeat and says it may require the official count to determine the result.

The republicans are more hopeful today of carrying the state ticket than last night's returns indicated. Complete returns of twenty counties out of ninety-two gave Ellingham, democrat, for secretary of state a plurality of 1,470 votes over Gulley the republican candidate. The republicans assert that this will be cut down when the returns from the rural communties are canvassed. It may be a day or so before the result is definitely known.

With the returns from a large number of precincts in different parts of the state in, Gulley, republican, continues t oincrease his lead and is now leading Ellingham, democrat, by 1,400 votes.

The democrats have according to the returns thus far received elected fifty representatives and ine senators and have fourteen holdover senators making a total of 73. The republicans have elected 23 representatives, three senators and have ten holdover senators, making a total of 36. This leaves 41 representatives and senatorial districts to hear from and these are pretty well divided, but there is enough to give the democrats a working majority on joint ballot.

LEE STRONG ON CLAIMS.

Republican Chairman Insists State Has Gone Republican.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 9.—Whether Albert J. Beveridge shall be returned to the United States senate from Indiana or shall be succeeded by John W. Kern was still a question at an early hour today. Leaders of both the republican and democratic parties claimed the legislature by a small majority on joint ballot.

At the respective party headquarters broad day light found the leaders poring over the late returns. Thomas Taggart, former chairman of the democratic national committee, said: "The legislature will be democratic by a majority of fourteen and we shall send John W. Kern to the United

[Continued on Page Two.]

RE-ELECTED TO CONGRESS IN TWELFTH INDIANA DISTRICT.

HON. CYRUS CLINE, OF ANGOLA.

RICHER TO SPEND LIFE IN PRISON

Enters Plea of Guilty to Charges of Second Degree Murder.

WIFE SECURES A DIVORCE DECREE

Wept as He Left Court Room But Did Not Speak to His Wife.

For the most diabolical crime ever committed in the confines of Allen county, and one of the most revolting and unusual in criminal history, Moses Richer entered a plea of guilty to murder in the second degree in the circuit court today and will serve a life sentence at Michigan City for the death of Charles Coates.

The ink on Judge Edward O'Rourke's court docket was not dry when a subpoena was read to the weeping prisoner notifying him that his wife, Judith Richer, had applied for a decree of divorce, and as he sat speechless with the suddenness of the whole proceeding, she testified that they were married February 18, 1909 and lived together until July 15 of this year.

Judge O'Rourke took judicial knowledge of the fact that the husband had just been convicted of a most heinous crime and entered a decree giving her a divorce. Under a settlement made outside of the court the wife will come into possession of all his property and will dispose of it.

Shortly after his arrest the personal property was sold and nothing remains to be disposed of but the farm, which is a valuable one under a high state of cultivation.

Never Uttered a Word.

During all of the proceeding by which his liberty, his property and the woman he had promised to love and cherish were wrenched from him by the strong hand of an offended law, the prisoner uttered not a word, and his first utterance was when Sheriff A. M. Reichelderfer spoke to him and he promised that he would live his life in prison in hope for forgiveness for the crime that sent him there.

As he passed the wife who had patiently borne his cruelties and had never murmured under treatment that would have awakened a storm of resentment in most faithful women, he cringed, barely looked at her and wept anew. The wife was stolid. There were tear stains on her face and she showed that she too, had passed through an awful ordeal, but she sat motionless as her husband was led from the courtroom by a deputy sheriff.

Remained in the Room.

For some time after Richer had been led from the courtroom the wife sat beside her father and seemed dazed. Neither of them spoke and there was no exchange between the wife and a brother and uncle of Richer's who were present at the trial. The entire proceeding consumed less than half an hour and in the course of two days Richer will be on his way to prison to enter upon a sentence that will keep him there as long as he lives unless the board of pardons interferes.

Richer has evidently suffered during his confinement in the county jail and when he was arraigned this morning his face was drawn and pale. He saw his wife as he entered the court room but no sign of recognition passed between them and he evidently thought she was there to witness his trial.

Story of the Crime.

On July 15 of this year Prosecutor Albert E. Thomas, Coroner Kesler and Sheriff Reichelderfer were called to the Richer farm by the complaint of neighbors to investigate the death of Charlie Coats, an orphan boy who Richer said had been trampled to death in a cow barn.

An examination of the little body indicated to the physicians and the officers that he had been subjected to the most barbaric treatment as there were more than five hundred places where Richer had sunk his teeth into the boy's flesh.

Scars of wounds that had healed, wounds half healed and wounds that were fresh indicated very clearly to the doctors that they had not been inflicted by the hoofs or horns of a cow as claimed and after Richer had been severely cross-examined he admitted that he had bitten the boy and that he had applied a burning lotion to his gaping wounds, that he had held the little fellow against a hot stove until his flesh was cooked, that he had beaten him and showered upon the waif cruelties that appalled the officers and that were so exquisitely cruel that his hearers would not have believed them in absence of positive proof that they had been committed.

Has Made No Fight.

Richer has made no legal fight for his liberty. He admitted his guilt when he was arraigned before Justice L. P. Huser for a preliminary hearing and was remanded to jail. His indictment by the last grand jury followed and upon the advice of Attorney S. L. Morris he entered a plea of guilty to second degree murder.

Prosecutor Albert E. Thomas consented for the dual reason that a trial by jury would probably have resulted in a life sentence and that a big expense was saved the county by accepting the plea of guilty.

CLINE WILL HAVE 1,800 PLURALITY

Carries Allen County by 2,436 and Made Distinct Gains in Other Counties.

Incomplete returns from Lagrange county make it impossible to arrive at more than an approximation of Hon. Cyrus Cline's plurality in the Twelfth congressional district but it is certain that it will not fall short of 1,800 and may run a little more on account of the big vote given him in Allen county.

He carried Whitley county by 300, DeKalb by over 600 and lost his home county of Steuben by 800. Lagrange is normally heavily republican and will probably give Judge O. N. Heaton a plurality of 800, and in absence of official figures the estimate will probably not be far out of the way. Noble county is also counted for Judge Heaton.

Returns from Steuben were watched with consuming interest by Mr. Cline, who had hoped that he would be able to carry his home county, although it has persistently remained republican. The first returns he received indicated that he could count upon a substantial gain, but later figures showed that party lines had been maintained and that the vote did not show the gain for which he had hopes.

In Allen county in the last few weeks of the campaign the republican workers trained their entire battery upon the congressional ticket and made Herculean efforts to bring about the defeat of Mr. Cline, but a tried democratic organization was met and it was determined to hold Allen county in line and it demonstrated its ability to make good the claim made before the election that there would be a big majority in favor of the present representative in the lower house.

Judge Heaton's Statement.

"Of course, I was greatly disappointed. I entered the race reluctantly but after I got into it I thought there was an opportunity for republican victory," said Judge O. N. Heaton, the republican congressional nominee today.

"Up to yesterday I had some hope but then I lost faith and decided that there were not enough people in the district who wanted to see me go to congress to elect me.

"After I got into the race I did the best I could. I made a hard fight for the office and I congratulate Mr. Cline on his victory. I have done the best I knew how and I will settle down now and stay at home."

WHITLEY IS DEMOCRATIC.

State and County Tickets Get Good Plurality.

[Special to The Sentinel.]

Columbia City, Ind., Nov. 9.—Whitley county gave Hon. Cyrus Cline a plurality over Owen N. Heaton of 201 votes and elected the entire democratic county ticket with a joint senator and representative. The vote is as follows:

Congress—Cline (dem.), 2,348; Hea-

[Continued on Page Two.]

GAIN 49 SEATS; CONTROL HOUSE

Harmon Wins in Ohio, Dix in New York, Wilson in New Jersey and Foss in Massachusetts.

The sweeping political tidal wave which rolled over the country yesterday is further emphasized by additional returns and revised figures at hand today.

The democratic majority in the house of representatives will be at least 42 and possibly more, as compared with the present republican majority of 43.

Added to the reversal in the lower branch of congress the morning returns showed the republican majority of 26 in the United States senate rapidly approaching the vanishing point, although the republicans are now reasonably assured of 48 senators, or one more than the necessary majority with a number of states still in doubt.

The most notable changes from those presented last night are summed up as follows:

In Ohio, a democratic legislature has been elected, insuring a democratic successor to Senator Dick, republican, and the plurality of Governor Harmon is increased to 60,000.

The West Virginia legislature is democratic and will elect a democratic senator to succeed Senator Scott, republican.

In Indiana the legislature which chooses a successor to Senator Beveridge is in doubt, with the democrats claiming a majority of twelve and the republicans maintaining that Beveridge will have a small margin.

Iowa is still uncertain, with both sides claiming the governorship.

The Pennsylvania legislature is safely republican and will elect a republican successor to Senator Oliver.

Washington has a republican legislature which appears to insure the election of Miles Poindexter to the senate. The Utah legislature, which elects a United States senator, also is republican, while that of Montana is in doubt.

Indications point to the election of the republican candidate for governor of California, Hirma Johnson, by a heavy plurality.

Incomplete returns from Oregon indicate the election of the democratic candidate for governor, Oswald West, by a small plurality. The Missouri legislature, which elects a United States senator, is believed to be safely democratic. Aside from these main developments of today the results already announced remain practically unchanged.

The plurality of John A. Dix, democrat elected governor of New York, approximates 65,000. Early today Governor-elect Dix left his home at Thomson for a rest in the Adirondacks. Mr. Dix carried the entire democratic state ticket with him to victory.

The plurality of Woodrow Wilson, democrat, in New Jersey, is now placed at 30,000 and of Judge Baldwin, democrat, in Connecticut, at 3,500.

HAVE GAINED 49 SEATS.

Democrats Will Have House Majority of 25.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Securing of control of the next national house of representatives by the democrats as a result of yesterday's election was decisive, and that party will have a working majority of at least 25.

Returns late this afternoon showed democrats elected, 221; republicans elected, 157; socialists elected, 1; total, 391. Gain by democrats, 55; gain by republicans, 6. Net gain for democrats, 49. Number necessary to control, 196. Present democratic membership, 172. Working majority for democrats, 25.

If the democrats maintain their normal representation in districts yet to be heard from they will have an ample majority. This majority, it was considered probable, would be increased by results from Colorado and Oklahoma, among other states.

The normal democratic representation in Colorado is three members and in Oklahoma the democratic candidate in the Second district was reported to be leading the republican incumbent.

The Tenth Indiana and Fourth Minnesota districts were in doubt, along with districts in Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

In order to secure control of the house it was necessary for the democrats to secure 42 new members. With a net increase of 49 they appear to have gained 19 members in excess of the number necessary to control. At the same time the republican strength has been reduced by the election of a socialist in a Wisconsin district, normally republican.

Gain of Ten in New York.

The greatest gain in any one state was New York, where the present delegation of 12 democrats was increased by ten, making the division as to New York in the next house 22 democrats, 15 republicans. The representatives from New York in the sixty-first congress is 25 republicans, 12 democrats. The next largest increase was in Illinois, where the democrats on the face of the returns made six gains.

In Pennsylvania the democratic gains were five, New Jersey five, Ohio

[Continued on Page Two.]

THIS MAY HOLD THE COLONEL FOR A WHILE

Roosevelt Will Not Talk Now Nor for Indefinite Period.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Theodore Roosevelt had not a word to say today as to results of the election. It was said at Sagamore Hill that not only did he have nothing to say but that no statement was forthcoming for at least an indefinite period.

Col. Roosevelt had shut himself off from the outside world. When an attempt was made to reach him today he sent out word that he would see no reporters at Oyster Bay. Col. Roosevelt said several days ago he would stay at home to rest for some time and that he would not go to New York until November 17.

LIKEWISE MR. TAFT.

Washington, Nov. 9.—President Taft arrived at 8:45 a. m. from Cincinnati, where he voted yesterday. He went direct to the white house. It was announced that he had no statement to make regarding yesterday's election.

Although he was reported to have been very gloomy last night when he received the election news on his train returning from Cincinnati, President Taft appeared to have regained much of his usual good humor when he reached the executive offices shortly after 10 o'clock today. At 11 o'clock there was a session of the cabinet. Most of the members of the president's official family were decidedly sober in their expressions. They were heartily greeted by the president, however, who urged them to take an optimistic view of the future.

The president will leave late this afternoon for Charleston, S. C., where tomorrow he will board the armored cruiser Tennessee for the trip to Panama.

CONDUCTOR FATALLY INJURED.

Strikes Overhead Bridge and Falls to Track From Train.

Goshen, Ind., Nov. 9.—Burt Haid, 33 years old, whose home is at Wawaka, Ind., and who is employed as conductor on the Goshen-Kendallville plug train on the Lake Shore, was fatally injured here yesterday when he struck an overhead bridge on the railway. He fell head foremost and struck the rail, where he was found by the engineer.

ATTORNEYS GET $9,841 FEES.

Counsel for Receiver in Elkhart Insurance Case Awarded Money.

Goshen, Ind., Nov. 9.—Attorneys' fees aggregating $9,841.75, were allowed here yesterday in the receivership case against the American Mutual Life Insurance company, of Elkhart, started by former Attorney General Miller. Lou W. Vail was allowed $5,203.10 and James S. Dodge, jr., $4,668.65. Roth appeared for the receiver.

WILL BE BIG EXODUS FROM THE STATE HOUSE

Scarcely Republican Left in Capitol Building After Jan. 1.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 9.—As a result of the election of the entire democratic state ticket yesterday, scarcely a republican officeholder will be found in the state house after January 1, 1911. Practically all of the terms of the republican officeholders expire January 1 and a number prior to that time. There is one exception in the case of State Treasurer Oscar Hadley, whose term runs until the tenth of February of next year.

With the change in the state house officials goes the appointment of a large number of minor positions. Many of these deputyships pay more than $2,000 per year. In the state auditors office there are twenty-two places, in the office of secretary of state, six, treasurer of state, three, attorney general six, department of public instruction, six, supreme court five, appellate court, seven, clerk of the supreme and appellate courts, five, bureau of statistics, six.

In addition to these there are fifteen good paying places under the superintendent of building and grounds and the engineers.

Complexions of the Legislatures.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 9.—Revised returns which give the political complexion of the state legislatures that will elect United States Senators are shown in the following table:

States.	Seats Now Held By	Complexion of Legislature.
California	Rep.	Republican
Connecticut	Rep.	Republican
Delaware	Rep.	Probably Rep.
Florida	Dem.	Democratic
Indiana	Rep.	In doubt
Iowa	Vacancy	In doubt
Louisiana	Vacancy	Democratic
Maine	Rep.	Democratic
Massachusetts	Rep.	Republican
Maryland	Dem.	*Democrat
Michigan	Rep.	Republican
Minnesota	Rep.	Republican
Mississippi	Dem.	Democrat
Missouri	Rep.	Democrat
Montana	Rep.	In doubt
Nebraska	Rep.	Democrat
Nevada	Rep.	In doubt
New Jersey	Rep.	Democrat
New York	Rep.	Democrat
North Dakota	Rep.	Republican
Ohio	Rep.	Democrat
Pennsylvania	Rep.	Republican
Rhode Island	Rep.	Republican
Tennessee	Dem.	Democrat
Texas	Dem.	Democrat
Utah	Rep.	Republican
Vermont	Rep.	*Republican
Virginia	Dem.	Democrat
Washington	Rep.	Republican
West Virginia	Rep.	Democrat
Wisconsin	Rep.	Republican
Wyoming	Rep.	Republican

*Already chosen.

FATHER KILLS SON.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 9.—John Bates, aged 40, shot his son Lewis, 18 years old, dead after being badly wounded in the head by the boy, who used a hatchet during a family fight in Madison county, Kentucky, today.

ALLEN COUNTY IS ALL DEMOCRATIC

Entire Ticket Goes Through to Big Victory by Handsome Pluralities.

Carelessness on the part of the election officers in the Third precinct of the First ward of Fort Wayne caused the canvassing board, the clerks and the election commissioners no end of trouble today and prevented the tabulation of the vote of Allen county until very late this afternoon.

Official figures show that Hon. Cyrus Cline secured 8,834 votes in Allen county giving him 2,437 more than Judge O. N. Heaton, who received 6,397. This insures Mr. Cline a handsome plurality in the district.

Figuring that the county candidates will run slightly ahead of the congressional and state candidates it is safe to estimate that the pluralities of the democrats who sought office in the county will be from 2,500 to 3,000.

Head of the Ticket.

Ellingham, candidate for secretary of state on the democratic ticket received 8,914 votes giving him 2,845 more than Gulley which indicates that some of the successful candidates have gone up to the 3,000 mark.

Official figures could easily have been obtained and made public but for the errors made in the Third precinct. The officers did not read the returns on the voting machine properly and when the returns were submitted to the canvassing board it was shown that 415 voters had registered at the booth while 271 were accounted for in the statement returned by the officers.

Sent Out Scouts.

This was not discovered until late in the forenoon and t twas nearly three o'clock in the afternoon before the tired clerks could begin the work of figuring up the totals and as this is a stupendous task even with the aid of an adding machine reliable figures on the final result were difficult to obtain.

The election officers had retired and it was necessary to awaken them before the machines could be opened and all of this took up time that could have been devoted to getting the totals had more care been exercised in taking off the figures.

First Returns Show Victory.

The first returns from the election precincts indicated that the democrats had adhered closely to party lines, and after a few reports had been received all doubt had been removed as they indicated that very little scratching had been done.

This is accounted for in a great measure by the general use of the voting machines. Voters generally were not familiar with them and they preferred to vote their tickets straight rather than take a chance on being able to pick their candidates and this had its effect, although the air was charged with democratic victory and a system to which the voters had been accustomed would in all probability have had little bearing on the general result.

Left Streets Early.

Democrats satisfied of a victory, left the streets early and republicans, who read in the first news from the county and state of a gigantic landslide that meant certain defeat, did not tarry to hear the late returns and by 10 o'clock the crowds on the streets gave no evidence that there had been an election.

It has simply revolved itself into a question of pluralities and as many of the election officers in the country determined to go home and snatch a bit of sleep before returning the count in their precincts, there were nothing to hold the interest of the people.

In the Wayne township election, with three precincts out, Michael J. Tancey, for justice of the peace, received 5,170; L. P. Huser, 5,179; Charles A. Graham, 3,641 and Benjamin W. Skelton, 3,681. Both of the justices selected are democrats.

In many of the precincts the election officers found difficulty in making up their totals as they were not sufficiently versed in the handling of voting machines. Many of the city precincts, in which only a few minutes should have been necessary, were not returned until midnight, as the seals furnished for the machines did not work and the officers could not leave them until they had been securely locked.

Stephen B. Fleming, former state senator, was arrested late in the afternoon at the rolling mills precinct and taken before United States Commissioner T. J. Logan. The charge against him is that he intimidated

[Continued on Page Two.]

THE WEATHER.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Indiana: Rain and much colder tonight; cold wave in northwest portion; Thursday fair and colder; high northwest winds.

Ohio—Rain tonight and Thursday, probably turning to snow in north portion; much colder Thursday and in north and west portions tonight; increasing southwest winds shifting to high northwest winds.

Lower Michigan—Rain turning to snow and much colder tonight; cold wave; Thursday snow flurries and colder; increasing south, shifting to high northwest winds tonight.

Illinois—Partly cloudy with rain in south and rain or snow in north portion tonight or Thursday; colder Thursday and in north portion tonight.

GAIN 49 SEATS; CONTROL HOUSE

[Continued from Page One.]

four, North Carolina two, West Virginia two, Missouri two, Maryland two, Maine two, previously elected, and one each in Connecticut, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Oklahoma and Rhode Island.

The republican gains were one each in Iowa, Massachusetts, Missouri, New York and Pennsylvania.

It seemed probable today that the official canvass of the votes in the Third congressional district of Illinois may change the result and show that W. W. Wilson, republican, defeated F. J. Crowley, democrat, by a small plurality for a seat in the national house, although on the face of the present returns Crowley wins by 62 votes.

OHIO.

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 9.—The democrats yesterday swept Ohio and in addition to electing Judson Harmon for

JUDSON HARMON

a second term as governor, have undoubtedly elected the remainder of their state ticket and a majority of the legislature. In consequence Senator Charles Dick, republican, will be succeeded in 1911 by a democrat.

Harmon's plurality over Warren G. Harding, republican, is still in doubt this morning, but sufficient returns are in to show that it is the largest ever given by Ohio to a democrat. The latest estimate gives Harmon a margin of 60,000 over Harding. The next Ohio congressional delegation of twenty-one will possibly contain fifteen democrats.

Chairman Nichols, of the democratic committee, at Columbus, today reiterated his claim that the Ohio legislature is democratic and that a democrat will succeed Charles Dick as United States senator. Belated returns today to the Evening Dispatch show the legislature will be democratic on joint ballot by between 12 and 18. Meigs county sends a democratic representative for the first time in her history.

The Ohio legislature was captured by the democrats, and a democrat will succeed Charles S. Dick in the United States senate.

On joint ballot, according to the latest figures, the legislature will be as follows: Sixty-three democrats to fifty-eight republicans in the house and twenty democrats to fifteen republicans in the senate.

Edward L. Taylor, jr., is re-elected to congress in the Twelfth district; F. B. Willis in the Eighth and R. M. Sweitzer in the Tenth. All are republicans.

WASHINGTON.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 9.—The republicans of Washington won a sweeping victory in yesterday's election, choosing five supreme justices by a plurality of about 50,000 and electing all three congressmen, Wm. E. Humphrey, Stanton Warburton and Wm. L. LaFollette. The republican majority in the legislature will be more than 100, insuring the election of Miles Poindexter as United States senator.

A woman suffrage amendment to the state constitution seems to have carried by a majority of 2 to 1.

An unexpected result of the election was the success of the dry faction in local option elections in all parts of the state. The saloons were voted out in Everett and Bellingham, cities of more than 20,000 inhabitants, and in many other important municipalities.

NEW JERSEY.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 9.—Latest figures make Woodrow Wilson's plurality for governor 25,000 and final returns may increase it to 30,000.

The returns from the Fourth congressional district show that Ira W. Wood, republican, has been re-elected by a plurality of about 500.

This, as returns now stand, will give the republicans three of the ten New Jersey congressmen, an exact reversal of the present representation.

The democrats undoubtedly will control the legislature on joint ballot, probably by a majority of ten, and therefore a democrat will be elected to the United States senate to succeed John Dean, republican, on March 4, 1911.

The democrats have obtained control of the house of assembly, but the republicans still retain supremacy in the state senate.

The democrats will have control of the city government of Trenton for the first time in sixteen years.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 9.—As returns come in the plurality of Woodrow Wilson, democrat candidate for governor, continues to pile up, and the indications are it will reach forty thousand.

Later returns make it appear that the democrats will have forty of the sixty assemblymen, and nine of the twenty-one state senator, a majority of seventeen on joint ballot.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—The republicans won a decisive victory all along the line in California yesterday. Owing to the length of the ticket and much scratching, the count is proceeding slowly, but indications point to a heavy plurality for Hiram W. Johnson, the republican gubernatorial candidate, over Theodore Bell, his democratic opponent. Both the Call, a Johnson paper, and the Examiner, which waged a strong fight for Bell, place Johnson's plurality at something over 20,000.

J. Stitt Wilson, socialist candidate for governor, developed surprising strength in the large cities. The Panama-Pacific exposition tax and the San Francisco fair bond amendment were ratified by a heavy vote in San Francisco and the northern counties of the state, and by a small, but substantial vote in the southern section.

The republicans made gains in both branches of the legislature.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Nov. 9.—John K. Tener's plurality for governor of Pennsylvania may be as low as 20,000 or even much less when complete figures from all of the counties in the state are in. Estimates from sixty-three of the counties give the republican candidate a lead of about 28,000, and the missing counties—Elk, Northampton, Pike and Snyder—are expected to show pluralities for William H. Berry, the Keystone party candidate. Webster Grim, the democratic candidate, ran far behind his two opponents.

Philadelphia gave Tener a greatly reduced plurality, he carrying the city by 45,254 votes over Berry. Philadelphia's vote was needed by Tener to win as the estimates show Berry, who is a democrat, polled sufficient independent votes under the banner of the Keystone party to carry the state outside of Philadelphia.

Congressman John M. Reynolds, for lieutenant governor, and Henry Houck, republican, for secretary of internal affairs, were elected by pluralities approximately the same as Tener's.

The Pennsylvania congressional delegation, according to the latest figures, stands: Republicans twenty-one; democrats, ten, with two districts doubtful as compared with the present delegation of twenty-seven republicans and five democrats.

The doubtful districts are the Eleventh and the Fourteenth. The latter district on present figures favors Charles C. Pratt, republican, for re-election. The districts carried by the democrats are the Fifth, Eighth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth. Several of these were won on a very close vote.

The republicans also lost slightly in both houses of the legislature, a coalition of democrats and independents defeating regular organization men in several republican strongholds. The legislature, however, remains strongly republican on joint ballot.

The socialists elected a member to the assembly from Berks county. He is James H. Maurer and he is probably the only member of the party to win a seat in the Pennsylvania legislature.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 9. — The socialist democratic party achieved a notable victory in yesterday's election by electing Victor L. Berger, to represent Wisconsin in the national congress from the Fifth district. Berger will have the distinction of being the first social democrat to sit in congress.

In addition to this they swept Milwaukee county, electing their county ticket from top to bottom by pluralities ranging from 3,000 to 7,000, the latter being attained by William A. Arnold the candidate for sheriff. Added to this the socialists elected thirteen members to the legislature, one senator and twelve assemblymen from Milwaukee county. The republicans elected a LaFollette legislature and their entire state ticket. Francis E. McGovern, republican governor-elect, has a plurality estimated at 60,000.

The republican state committee claims at least eighty votes in the legislature for LaFollette on joint ballot, which will give a safe majority. Charles H. Crownhart, of Superior, the independent republican, who entered the contest for attorney general at the solicitation of the state central committee and endorsed by Senator La Follette, was defeated by Levi H. Bancroft the regular nominee.

Eight republican congressmen, one democrat (the Sixth district), one social democrat (the Fifth district), were elected. There seems to be some uncertainty as to the re-election of Kuestermann, republican in the ninth, the incomplete returns denoting a close race with his opponent, Thomas F. Konop, democrat.

Berger won over Henry C. Cochems "insurgent" republican and Jos. P. Carney, democrat, by 2,000. Cochems is the former foot ball player who nominated La Follette for president at the 1908 republican national convention. The socialists came near making it a double header congressional victory. Wm. J. Carey, republican, having been elected over Winfield R. Gaylord, social democrat, by only a few hundred votes in the Fourth district. "I am deeply moved by the unprecedented victory of the social democratic party in Milwaukee," said Mr. Berger today. "We have not only carried the county ticket electing twelve members of the state assembly, and one state senator, but we have also carried the Fifth congressional district.

"Thus the United States of America gets into line with all the other civilized nations of the world, and the working class of Milwaukee have the immemorial honor of starting a new chapter in American history."

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 9.—Both republican and democratic managers today claim to have elected their state tickets yesterday. Latest returns indicate substantial increases for the republicans and point to possible success for their candidates for supreme court justices, superintendent of schools and railroad commissioner.

St. Louis gave its largest republican majority in recent years, nearly thirty thousand in some cases, and the democrats failed to land a single office on the ticket, according to present returns.

The defeat of state wide prohibition by 140,000 is still claimed. The legislature is believed to be democratic.

"The republicans have elected the entire state ticket and five congressmen," said C. D. Morris, chairman of the republican state committee today. "The democrats will have a majority in the legislature on joint ballot."

IOWA.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 9.—Returns from 672 precincts out of 2,300 indicate the re-election of Governor Carroll. The precincts wipe out the Porter gains in the cities and give the encumbent a lead of 2,775 votes. The Des Moines Capital claims the re-election of Governor Carroll by 3,000, but democrats declare Claude Porter the winner by 10,000. Forty-five per cent. of the vote is still to be heard from.

Republicans, progressives and standpatters, showed neighbor lines in the congressional fight and seem to have elected their men in all but one district—the second—where I. S. Pepper, democrat, carried every county.

Outside of the governor the republicans elected their state ticket, though democrats claim the election of W. H. Dewey as a railroad commissioner.

NEBRASKA.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 9.—Chester H. Aldrich, republican, has probably been elected governor of Nebraska over James C. Dahlman, democrat, by a plurality of between 5,000 and 10,000. The Omaha Bee, republican, claims Aldrich's election by at least 7,000, and the Omaha World-Herald, democratic, admits Dahlman's probable defeat. Congressman Gilbert M. Hitchcock, candidate for the United States senate in opposition to present Senator Elmer J. Burkett, has run ahead of Dahlman generally and the World-Herald, of which Hitchcock is the proprietor, claims his election, under the Oregon plan of voting by 24,000. It seems likely the state ticket has been chosen. Few returns have been received on the congressional election.

MINNESOTA.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 9.—While republican candidates were going down to defeat before a democratic landslide elsewhere, conditions were reversed in Minnesota, where Adolph O. Eberhart defeated his democratic opponent, James Gray, for governor.

For three state elections prior to this, the late John A. Jackson, democrat, carried the state by overwhelming majorities.

The latest obtainable figures show that Eberhart has been elected by more than 50,000. He carried every county except Lyon, where Gray's slight lead, republicans say, will be overcome.

The legislature is republican.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 9.—Victor and vanquished sat down today to figure out how they won or lost the state election yesterday in which the democrats swept Congressman Eugene E. Foss into the gubernatorial chair, captured five out of fourteen seats in the congressional delegation and missed securing control of the legislation by a narrow margin.

Revised returns for governor from the entire state gave E. N. Foss a democratic plurality of 32,987.

The next legislature, which will elect a United States senator, Mr. Lodge's term expiring in 1911, will stand as follows: Senate, republicans 25, democrats 15; house, republicans 128, democrats 111; socialist, 1.

CONNECTICUT.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 9.—Judge Baldwin was elected governor of Connecticut yesterday by a plurality of about 3,500 over Charles A. Goodwin, but the other state offices will be filled by republicans. The democrats gain a congressman, Thomas L. Reilley, defeating N. D. Sperry in the second district by about 3,000 votes. The legislature remains republican but by a decreased majority, and the prediction is made that ex-Governor McLean will win the United States senatorship from Senator Bukeley.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 9.—Willis C. Cook, chairman of the republican state committee, today claimed Governor Vesey and the full republican state ticket had been elected by 12,000. Indications were, he said, that the majorities for congressmen Martin and Burke, republicans, will run above that figure.

KANSAS.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 9.—Late returns indicate that W. R. Stubbs, republican, has been re-elected governor of Kansas, but by greatly reduced figures. Against a majority two years ago of 40,000, he will have but from 5,000 to 8,000 this year. All the eight congressional districts have returned republicans. The complete republican state ticket has been elected, most candidates leading Stubbs. The legisiature appears to be democratic.

TENNESSEE.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 9.—The News-Scimetar at 11 o'clock says: With complete returns from 49 counties and conservative estimate from the remaining 27, Hooper, republican for governor, has a majority of 16,903 over Taylor.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 9.—Michigan republicans won a sweeping victory on the state ticket yesterday and elected ten out of twelve republicans in congress. Representative Edwin Denby was defeated in the First district by Frank E. Doremus, democrat, and Representative J. C. Dickema was defeated in the Fifth district by Edwin F. Sweet, of Grand Rapids.

The majority of Chase S. Osborn, for governor, will probably reach 40,000, and that for the remainder of the republican state ticket 30,000. An overwhelmingly republican state legislature will elect Charles E. Townsend, of Jackson, to succeed United States Senator Burrows. William B. Thompson was elected mayor of Detroit over Proctor K. Owens by five thousand majority.

Looks like 10c, but retails at 5c each, A Novel.

JAILER SHOT DOWN ON STREET BY FEUDIST

"Bad Jake" Noble Gets Man Who Had Been His Friend.

Jackson, Ky., Nov. 9.——Wesley Turner, jailer of Breathitt county, was shot and instantly killed on the streets near the jail last night by "Bad Jake" Noble, a noted feudist and a prominent figure in the Hargis-Cockrill feuds.

Noble approached Turner as the latter was walking along the street in company with several friends and asked one of Turner's companions to let him see his pistol. The man complied and Noble wheeled about and shot Turner with the weapon. He then fled and has not been apprehended. No cause for the killing is known. Turner and Noble had been close friends.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS

Gas consumers whose bills fall due Nov. 1st should pay same on or before Wednesday, Nov. 10th. All bills due Nov. 1st and not paid until after the 10th will be charged at the rate of 95c per 1,000 cubic feet. 9-2t.

Some New Governors Elected.

Alabama—Emmett O'Neal, D.
California—Hiram W. Johnson, R.
Connecticut—Simeon E. Baldwin, D.
Idaho—James H. Brady, R.
Iowa—Claude R. Porter, D.
Kansas—W. R Stubbs, R.
Massachusetts—Eugene N. Foss, D.
Michigan—Chase S. Osborn, R.
Nebraska—Chester H. Aldrich, R.
New Hampshire—Robert P. Bass, R.
New Jersey—Woodrow Wilson, D.
New York—John A. Dix, D.
Ohio—Judson Harmon, D.
Oklahoma—Lee Cruce, D.
Pennsylvania—J. K. Tener, R.
South Carolina—Coleman L. Blease, D.
Tennessee—Ben W. Hooper, Ind. D., indorsed by republicans.
Texas—O. B. Colquitt, D.
Wisconsin—Francis E. McGovern, R
Wyoming—Joseph M. Carey, D.

WANTED—5 first-class hand workers to make Kim Cigars. Motherwell and Schmiedes. 9-12-15-17 4t.

THANKSGIVING SPECIALS.

We are prepared to furnish you with a fine fresh dressed chicken, duck, turkey or goose. Phone us an order for your Sunday, Thanksgiving or any other dinner. Prompt delivery. Phone 7024 Blue.

J. L. HEDDING & SON,
9-11 3421 South Lafayette St.

Good music and refreshments served at the Grand Thursday night.

Reflection Dance Thursday night, Mulqueen's.

CLINE WILL HAVE 1,500 PLURALITY

[Continued from Page One.]

ton (rep.), 2,142. Cline's plurality, 201. Ellingham (dem.), 2,347; Gulley (rep.), 2,025. Ellingham's plurality, 322.

Joint Senator—Lomont (dem.), 2,279; Stultz (rep.), 2,044. Lomont's plurality, 235.

Joint Representative—Myers (dem.), 2,265; Plummer (rep.), 2,049. Myers' plurality, 236.

Prosecuting Attorney — Spangler, (dem.), 2,221; Barley (rep.), 2,110. Spangler's plurality, 111.

Circuit Clerk—Harrison (dem.), 2,302; Schrader (rep.), 2,026. Harrison's plurality, 276.

Auditor—Kiser (dem.), 2,288; Widup, (rep.), 2,021. Kiser's plurality, 267.

Treasurer—Maston (dem.), 2,467; Ott (rep.), 1,862. Maston's plurality, 605.

Sheriff—Schumaker (dem.), 2,362 Jewett (rep.), 1,978. Schumaker's plurality, 384.

Recorder—Yontz (dem.), 2,363; Lancaster (rep.), 1,961. Yontz's plurality, 402.

Surveyor—Bollinger (dem.), 2,355; Moyer (rep.), 1,965. Bollinger's plurality, 490.

Coroner—Briggs (dem.), 2,322; Tennant (rep.), 1,970. Briggs' plurality, 352.

LOSES STEUBEN COUNTY.

Republican Ticket Elected at the Home of Mr. Cline.

[Special to The Sentinel.]

Angola, Ind., Nov. 9.—Giving Judge O. N. Heaton more than 500 plurality on the congressional ticket, the republicans remained firm in the home of Hon. Cyrus Cline and elected the entire county ticket. Early returns indicated that Mr. Cline would make a gain over his last race but the republicans had adhered to party lines and beaten their native son.

The results are as follows:

Congress—Heaton, 2,246; Cline, 1,424. Heaton's plurality, 822.

Circuit Judge—Mounts, 2,012; Powers, 1,598. Mounts' plurality, 414.

Prosecutor—Hardman, 2,172; Leas, 1,407. Hardman's plurality, 665.

Representative—McClue, 3,197; Ellithorpe, 1,384. McClue's plurality, 813.

Clerk—Hughes, 2,133; Parsell, 1,423. Hughes plurality, 710.

Treasurer—Crampton, 2,147; Grabill, 1,395. Crampton's plurality, 752.

Recorder—Griffith, 2,204; Reppert, 1,341. Griffiths plurality, 863.

Sheriff—Parsell, 2,107; Brown, 1,455. Parsell's plurality, 652.

Coroner—Hamilton, 2,136; Creel, 1,398. Hamilton's plurality, 738.

POWERS WINS FOR JUDGE.

Cline's Plurality in DeKalb is 615, Unofficial.

Auburn, Ind., Nov. 9.—Frank M. Powers, of Angola, the democratic candidate for judge of the circuit court for DeKalb and Steuben counties, was elected over Howard W. Mountz, of DeKalb, republican, by a majority of 300. Mr. Powers carried DeKalb by 700 and Mr. Mountz Steuben by 400.

Hubert Hartman, of this city, republican, was elected joint prosecuting attorney of the DeKalb-Steuben judicial district by practically 100 majority. The democratic county ticket with the exception of county assessor, was elected by from 80 to 600 majority. McKennan, the democratic candidate for representative, will be elected by not more than 80 majority. The one republican county candidate elected was George Scattergood for assessor, he receiving a small majority.

The majority of Cline, democrat, for congress in the county was, unofficially, 615.

CLINE CARRIES NOBLE.

State and Congressional Tickets for Democrats.

Albion, Ind., Nov. 9.—Returns were late coming in from the outside precincts and late this afternoon the official figures had not been tabulated. Unofficial figures show that Cline carried the county by about seventy-eight votes and that there was a pludality for Ellingham at the head of the state ticket of sixty-five.

J. S. Club Dance, Tanner's, Thursday 9-2t.

THE DEATHS.

NOLL.

William Harrison Noll, aged 65, a watchman on the Nickel Plate railroad, died at his residence on the Leesburg road at 9 o'clock this morning. Mr. Noll was born at Allentown, Pa., April 3, 1841. He was a veteran of the civil war, having enlisted in company A, 209th regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, in 1864, serving until the close of the war. He is survived by a widow, three sons, Howard, Charles and George, and three daughters, Pearl, Mrs. Charles Seitz and Mrs. H. Leeper, all residing in Fort Wayne, and a daughter, Mrs. Carl Diedrich, living in Toledo. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Horton.—The body of the late J. C. Horton, formerly of this city, who died Tuesday morning at Lakeview, Ohio, was brought to this city for burial, arriving over the Ohio electric at 1:25 this afternoon, the funeral cortege going direct from the interurban station to Lindenwood cemetery.

Casteel.—The funeral of Samuel W. Casteel, who died at the home of his sister, Mrs. M. P. Gaskill, 605 Hough street, Tuesday morning, will be held from the residence at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. Rev. C. F. Byrer, pastor of the Calvary United Brethren church, will conduct the services.

5c apiece, A Novel Cigars.

CRUMPACKER HAS 2,400.

Gary, Ind., Nov. 9.—Congressman Edgar D. Crumpacker's plurality for re-election in the Tenth Indiana district is estimated by the returns received today to be approximately 2,400. The republicans elected their Lake county ticket by 1,500.

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Used by people of refinement in every part of the world where the use of the tooth-brush is known, for Almost Half a Century.

WIN LEGISLATURE ON JOINT BALLOT

[Continued from Page Five.]

States senate. Our state ticket we have elected by at least 30,000."

Senator Beveridge remained at his office all night; he was confident the legislature would be republican by perhaps ten. He had been reassured, he declared, by reports from doubtful precincts in widely scattered sections of the state.

The Democratic Claim.

At democratic headquarters it was maintained that the returns showed positively that the democrats had a majority of five on joint ballot in the legislature and that it was certain the democarts would gain some votes in the sections yet to be heard from.

The day's returns, it was expected bythe leaders of both parties, would clear the situation.

Amendment is Lost.

Evidently the voters were interested only in electing their candidates and in spite of an appeal sent out several weeks ago, gave the proposed constitutional amendment little thought.

They were urged to give their consent to a change under which men who sought admission to the bar must be qualified by education and good character, but not two-thirds of the voters gave this a thought and if the custom prevails over the state the question will have to go over until another general election.

Socialist Vote.

Outside of the two old line parties the socialists piled up the biggest vote inthe county and in absence of official figures the election officers estimate that from 1,000 to 1,500 votes were cast for the candidates of the organization.

Next in line the prohibition party cast a good vote, although it did not cut much figure in the general result and failed to induce many voters to step outside the regular party lines. The other parties on the ticket got a few scattered votes that are of little consequence.

Gulley Overtakes Ellingham.

With twenty-four counties of the ninety-two complete, Gulley, republican candidate for secretary of state has overcome the lead of Ellingham, democrat, with 926 votes. The large democratic vote in Marion county gave Ellingham his lead, but returns from the rural communities have overcome this, and if this gain continues, it seems probable that the republican state ticket will be elected.

IN FIFTH DISTRICT.

Democratic Majorities There Were Unique in History.

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 9.—The Fifth district has piled up democratic majorities almost unique in its history. Moss, for congress, is conservatively estimated to have received 5,000 plurality. Vigo gives him 3,000; Clay, 1,300; Putnam, 325; Morgan, 120; Vermillion, 100 and Parke still doubtful, with a chance of a small republican majority. Hendrix went republican, giving Tilley about 200 votes.

All democratic county, legislative and state tickets went through in Vigo, Clay, Putnam, Vermillion and Morgan.

In Vigo county all democratic candidates have been elected by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 2,000.

EVERYTHING IN SIGHT.

Democrats Make Clean Sweep in Marion County.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 9.—The democrats swept Marion county so clean yesterday that there will hardly be a speck of republican dust hanging around any where after the first of next year. Only two republicans will occupy official positions in the court house after that time, these being Judge Stubbs of the juvenile court, elected two years ago, and Judge Vinson Carter of the superior court, whose term does not expire until October, 19012.

Unofficial figures from 140 out of 148 county precincts show the state ticket went democratic in Marion county by a plurality of 3,143. Representative Korbley's plurality over Linton A. Cox was 2,855 according to these figures. John Weaver, republican candidate for prosecuting attorney was badly beaten by Frank W. Baker, democratic nominee.

Do you want to see two great bargains in Bedroom Suits? If so, look into Foster's display windows around on Clinton street and see the $40 suit priced at $28.85, and the $55 suit priced at $35.05.

WILL REVISE IT DOWNWARD

Champ Clark Makes Tariff Pledge for New House.

Bowling Green, Mo., Nov. 9.—Downward revision of the tariff at once is the pledge made for the new democratic house of representatives by Champ Clark, congressman from the Ninth district, who is a candidate for the speakership.

"The landslide is in line with my prediction of two years ago," said Congressman Clark at his home. "The people are tired of the present administration and are provoked to just the extent the returns indicate with the tariff deception.

"The first and greatest proposition the democrats should stand for, is an education in the tariff to a revenue basis. I would reduce it scientifically and gradually and put it to a sliding scale much like there was in the tariff bill of 1833.

"There is no question but what the democrats will be on their good behavior in the next congress."

J. S. Club Dance, Tanner's, Thursday 9-2t.

Try Sentinel Wants Ads.

RIOTS AT THE POLLS IN GARY; SHOOT ORDER GIVEN

"Deputies" and "Extra Police" Clash in the Fight for Sheriff.

Gary, Ind., Nov. 9.—Rioting in the section of Gary known as the "black patch" marked the contest over the office of sheriff of Lake county. A dozen men were injured, none seriously, in clashes between deputy sheriffs, sworn in to protect the interests of Sheriff Thomas Grant, candidate for re-election, and extra police, sworn in by Chief of Police J. P. Martin, the democratic candidate for sheriff against Grant.

Both factions made charges of ballot thefts. Attempts to raid polling places after the ballots had been locked up preparatory to sending them to the county seat at Crown Point were reported. Sheriff Grant, guarding the ballots and responsible for their safe delivery at the county seat, ordered his deputies to shoot to kill if attempts to steal ballots were made.

An appeal to Governor Marshall for troops was said to have originated with Sheriff Grant during the day, but the sheriff denied he had made an appeal for outside help.

Rioting went on in the district south of the Wabash tracks in Gary from noon until 10 o'clock at night.

FOR RENT — Eight-room house, with bath, gas, lights and furnace. Furnished or unfurnished. 201 W. Woodland Ave.

ALLEN COUNTY IS ALL DEMOCRATIC

[Continued from Page One.]

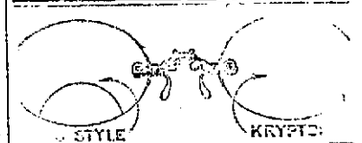
foreign voters and the affidavits were signed by a couple of Roumanian mill employes. He gave bond for $1,000 for his appearance and then an affidavit was filed against John Ditziak, and his bond was signed by C. S. Bash.

EXPRESSES HIS THANKS.

Editor Sentinel—I desire through the columns of the Sentinel to extend my thanks to my friends in all of the parties and to the democratic organization a ndmy co-workers for their support in the elections of Tuesday for the office of county auditor.

I fully realize the arduous task before me in the performance of the duties of the office to which I have been elected. I have much to learn, but I will do the best I can and serve the people to the full measure of my ability.

CALVIN H. BROWN.



GET BEHIND a pair of MEIGS' KRYPTOK BIFOCALS if you value your eyes and want to give them the best FAR and NEAR glass without lines in the lens.

GROUND IN OUR OWN FACTORY at reasonable prices, these lenses afford you the guaranteed services of a SPECIALIST to examine your eyes and SKILLED OPTICIANS who make the lenses.

EXAMINATIONS WTHOUT CHARGE.

MEIGS EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
LYRIC THEATER BUILDING 1012 CALHOUN ST.

You Are Helpless

When buying glasses—you must take the word of the man who examines you.

We have established a reputation for FAIR DEALING, GOOD SERVICE and REASONABLE PRICES. Ask your friends who wear glasses.

No charge for Examination.

ROGERS EYESIGHT SPECIALIST ANTHONY HOTEL

We Meet All Competition

Years of experience have taught us that most people are honest and we conduct our business without unnecessary formalities or irritating inquiries. We want your business, and believe an investigation of our methods will get it, even if you are at present dealing with some other company.

We loan money on any good chattle security, such as Furniture, Pianos, Horses, etc., without removal.

We give a liberal discount on all loans paid off before due.

Our contracts are simple and all transactions are clean cut and private.

$1.20 per week for 50 weeks pays a $50.00 loan.

All amounts in proportion.

Reliable Private

Fort Wayne Loan Co.

Established 1896.
Room 2, 2d Floor, 705 Calhoun St.
Home Phone 833.
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

MONEY MONEY LOW RATES

THE MAN without the money is the man we're looking for.

WE LOAN small amounts to salaried employes on their own Plain Note. CONFIDENTIAL —PRIVATE

Don't Fail to See Us If You Need Money.

Mechanics' Loan Co.
1104 Calhoun St.
Room 1,
Second Floor.
Home Phone 817.

MONEY MONEY

RHEUMATISM
PAINFUL & DANGEROUS

Rheumatism is due to a diseased condition of the blood cells and corpuscles, brought about by an excess of uric acid in the circulation. It is not only a very painful disease but an extremely dangerous trouble. The briny, acrid state of the blood gradually forms a coating over the muscles, and by depositing a cement-like substance in the joints frequently terminates fatally, or leaves its victim a hopeless cripple. It is natural to "doctor" the spot that hurts, and it is quite right to use liniments, hot applications, etc., to get temporary relief from a painful joint or swollen tendon; but Rheumatism is not a skin disease, and such things, when depended on alone make one careless, and the disease gets a firmer hold on the blood. S. S. S. cures the disease because it is the greatest of all blood purifiers. It

SSS

goes into the circulation, and removes every particle of the irritating uric acid, builds up the blood, makes it rich and pure, and in this way prepares it for the proper nourishment of all joints, muscles, nerves and bones. If you have Rheumatism, get the uric acid out of the blood by taking S. S. S., a purely vegetable medicine, and enjoy freedom from its misery. Book on Rheumatism and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THANKSGIVING.

Thanksgiving day is the day when every one says he is thankful, and wants to eat turkey to prove it. If you haven't anything else to be thankful for, you can be thankful you are not a turkey.

Thanksgiving day was first observed by the Pilgrims, who were thankful that they had five grains of corn apiece. In these extravagant times a man wouldn't be thankful if he had ten grains of corn—which shows conclusively that we are too prosperous. The trusts are doing a noble work in remedying this evil condition.

People have various unreasonable reasons for being thankful on Thanksgiving day. Some men are thankful they took a wife, and some are thankful they didn't take two. Bachelor maids are thankful they are not "horrid bachelors," and a married woman is always thankful that her husband has a good wife. It is easy to be thankful if you go about it right.

But the thing people are most thankful for is their money—even though they came by it honestly. The more a man has, the more thankful he is that it isn't less; and the less a man has, the less likely he is to be thankful because it isn't more. Be thankful, therefore, that you haven't too much to be thankful for. Turkey tastes all the better for coming but once a year.—November Lippincott's.

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

LAWYERS ALLOWED $9,841.75 IN FEES

Litigation in Receivership Case Was Long Winded and Very Expensive.

Goshen, Ind., Nov. 9.—Judge Dodge, of Elkhart, was here yesterday and held a session of the circuit court in which he allowed big fees in the American Mutual Life Insurance Co. receivership case. Since the receivership case was opened a few years ago, when at the instance of Charles W. Miller, then attorney general, the Elkhart County Trust Co. was named as receiver of the Barney concern, Lou W. Vail and James S. Dodge, Jr., representing the receiver, have received $9,841.75 in fees. Recently Judge Dodge authorized the receiver to issue $10,000 in certificates so as to get funds.

Lou W. Vail's entire fee was 5,203.10 and up until this morning $4,636.66 had been paid. The balance of $566.44 was ordered paid by the court this morning.

James S. Dodge, Jr., had a total fee of $4,638.65 and up until this morning $2,187.65 had been paid. The balance of $2,441 was ordered paid by the court this morning.

The American Mutual receivership litigation has been long winded and expensive. Property of great value has been disposed of in the proceedings. Just what the policy holders and creditors received is not known.

AGENT ROBBED AGAIN.

Slick Thief Got Cash at Decatur Railroad Depot.

Decatur, Ind., Nov. 9.—The Erie depot, which just a few months ago was entered by burglars who made their get-away with a sum of cash, was again visited Monday evening by an unknown man who secured fourteen dollar and thirty-one cents out of the cash drawer. Roy Hart, who is the local agent, had gone to the depot a short time before 5 o'clock to check up the cash for the day, having forgotten some papers returned to the freight house to get them. He was away not over five minutes, when he returned, to find that some person had entered during his absence, took the money, and made his escape. The drawer had been left open by the agent, and all the fellow had to do was to put his hand in the drawer and take out the money. An examination showed that the thief left a dollar and four cents, which in a hurry he had overlooked.

TROUBLED BY QUICK SAND.

Huntertown, Ind., Nov. 9.—The T. & C. I. has been having some trouble with the construction of the abutments for the concrete bridge over the Willow creek ditch near Huntertown as the result of striking considerable quick sand. Today the concrete work was begun and the bridge will be rapidly pushed along to completion. It is thought that it will not be necessary for passengers to transfer at this place while the bridge is under construction.

PRISONER WEPT AT MOTHER'S DEATH

Boy Obtains Release When Father Wires Funds to Pay Fine After Appeal to Governor.

Warsaw, Ind., Nov. 9.—Governor Thomas R. Marshall was appealed to yesterday by telegraph in an effort to bring about the release of John Conway, confined in the county jail here on conviction of defrauding a landlady. While the matter was being considered at Indianapolis the father of the boy wired him money with which he paid the fine and purchased a ticket to Harrisburg, Pa., where Wednesday he will attend the funeral of his mother, who died suddenly Monday night.

While Conway was in his cell he was handed a telegram apprising him of the fact that his parent had died. He broke down, wept like a child, and begged Sheriff Haas to allow him to go, promising to return and serve time for any period. A second telegram from his father, who was not aware of the prisoner's confinement, almost caused the boy to collapse.

THEIR 83RD BIRTHDAYS.

Two Aged Whitley County Women Join in Celebration.

Columbia City, Ind., Nov. 9.—Mrs. Catherine Johnson, of Washington township, and Mrs. Henry Perry celebrated their 83rd birthdays together Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry I. Long, on East Market street, in this city. They were born in the town of Little York, Pennsylvania, Nov. 8, 1827, and have known each other practically all their lives. Mrs. Johnson moved from her birthplace with her parents to Stark county, Ohio, when a little girl, and thirty-nine years ago became a resident of Washington township, this county. Mrs. Perry came to this county several years ahead of Mrs. Johnson and was a resident of Columbia township for many years. The old ladies had a fine visit together and conversed over the days of the past in Pennsylvania Dutch, both being able to speak that language more readily than the English, although both can converse in English very well.

LEAVES HOSPITAL SOON.

Bluffton Injured Man Will Be Taken to His Home.

Bluffton, Ind., Nov. 9.—Ned Eddington has been engaged to nurse Fred Parkhurst, the baker, who was injured in the Kingsland wreck, just as soon as he is brought to this city. Mr. Parkhurst will be brought back to Bluffton within about a week. His condition remains very little changed but it is thought that he is slowly improving, and gradually is getting feeling in his legs, indicating that he may in time have use of them again. Ray Brown spent Sunday with Mr. Parkhurst at the hospital at Fort Wayne, and says that he is more cheerful than one would expect under such circumstances.

ONE COLORED VOTER.

His Was Only Colored Vote Cast in Wells County.

Bluffton, Ind., Nov. 9.—The first colored vote cast in Wells county in years, and one of the very few votes ever cast in the county by a colored voter, was polled at noon yesterday in precinct No. 4, voting at the engine house. The colored voter was John Coleman, the porter at the Bliss hotel, who has been employed in that position for the past year. When he appeared at the voting place he attracted considerable attention, because of the extreme rarity of such a sight in this county. He is the only colored resident of the county.

SENT TO ALBION JAIL.

Kendallville Tough Trio Bound Over to Circuit Court.

Kendallville, Ind., Nov. 9.—Floyd Johnson, the hostler who was caught harboring Flossie May Stout, a 13-year old girl, and Sarah Truman, a young woman, in the ticket office at the fair grounds early Monday morning, was bound over by Justice E. P. Lash to the circuit court in the sum of $2,000 on a statutory charge of rape, while the Truman woman is held as a witness under $500 bond and the Stout girl has been placed in charge of Juvenile Court Officer William Shaffer. The first two were unable to give bond and the trio were all taken to Albion and placed in jail.

DIED AT PETOSKEY.

Kendallville, Ind., Nov. 9.—Mrs. Rachel Myers, aged 79 years, well known in Noble and DeKalb counties and formerly a resident of this city, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. L. Myers, near Petoskey, Mich. The remains will be sent to Wolcottville for burial Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The deceased was the mother of Mrs. A. A. Raber and Mrs. Kate Yearger of this city, and is also survived by a brother Sol Simon, near Swan, and a sister at Berne.

INCREASE WEIGHT QUICKLY

Simple Way for the Thin and Pale to Be Plump and Rosy.

Samose can hardly be termed a medicine, it is in reality a flesh forming food. Taken before or after meals, it mingles with the food you eat, enables it to assimilate and readily digest, so as to make rich blood and pleasing plumpness.

After Samose has been used a week or ten days a noticeable gain in weight is seen. The sallow complexion will become rosy, the sunken cheeks will have a ruddy glow, the eyes will be bright, the breath sweet and the step elastic.

Use Samose for a month and all the flesh of the body will be firm and solid, and the outlines beautiful and symmetrical.

With the return of good health following the use of Samose, emaciation is overcome and the thin and scrawny are once more plump and rosy.

Meyer Bros. Co.'s customers have told them of the remarkable results following the use of Samose, the great flesh forming food, and they are so thoroughly convinced of its reliability that they are selling it under their personal guarantee to refund the money if it does not do all that is claimed for it. You who are thin and in poor health cannot afford to let another day pass without getting a 50c box of Samose on those terms.

The People's Store

Ladies' Home Journal Patterns

You Can Save $5 to $10 On These Suits

New High-Class Tailored Suits to Sell for $17.50, $19.50, $25, $29.50, That Are Big Values.

We have just received from two large New York suit manufacturers, 250 high-class Tailor-Made Suits at a big sacrifice in price. We have just put them on sale at the above named prices, although they are really worth very much more. They are out of the ordinary, common run of suits; are very finely man-tailored, have splendid linings, and are high class in every particular.

The materials are Stripe Serges, French Serges, Homespuns, Cheviots, Broadcloths, Diagonals and Plain Serges, in Navy, Green, Brown, Smoke, Red, Black, etc.; jackets are semi-fitting, lined with guaranteed satin; skirts are plain gored; others with deep flounce or double box plaited front and back. Women's and Misses' sizes.

Your Choice For $17.50, $19.50, $25.00 and $29.50

More Good Values for Shoppers This Week.

Ladies 50c Silk Lined Gloves, 39c

Ladies' Silk Lined Cashmere Gloves, in black, gray, green or navy, all sizes, regular 50c value, here for only ..... **39c pair**

Men's 75c Negligee Shirts for 59c

Men's Coat Style Negligee Shirts, cuffs attached, light and dark styles, fine value at 75c, here for only ..... **59c each**

15c Large Size Huck Towels for 11c

200 dozen Large Size Huck Towels, red borders, and hemmed, a very big value at 15c, here for only ..... **11c each**

$4.00 Silk Petticoats for $2.98

$4.00 Taffeta Silk Petticoats, soft finish silk, all colors and black, deep dust ruffle and corded flounce, here for only **$2.98**

10c Curtain Swisses for 8 1-3c Yard

The regular 10c Curtain Swisses, all size dots to choose from, 27-inch-wide material, here for only ..... **8 1-3c yd.**

$1.00 Persian Silks for 89c Yard

Two thousand yards of beautiful new Persian Silks, a very large range of colors to select from, regular price $1, here for only ..... **89c yd.**

Ladies' 25c Fancy Golf Gloves, 19c

Ladies' Fancy Golf Gloves, wool mixed, dark golf combinations, all sizes, and an excellent 25c glove, here for only ..... **19c pair**

Men's 19c Half Hose at 2 for 25c

Men's Half Hose, mixed wool, in brown, gray, camels' hair and natural; strong heel and toe, regular price 19c, here for ..... **2 pair 25c**

35c Boxed Stationery for 29c

Boxed Stationery, containing 50 envelopes and 50 sheets of paper, fine linen finish, ivory white, neatly boxed, 35c regular price, here for only ..... **29c box**

$1.25 Outing Gowns for 98c

Ladies' Outing Gowns, neat pink and blue stripes, high neck, V neck or low neck, very full in the skirt, $1.25 regularly, here for only **98c**

$6.50 Granite Ingrain Rugs, $4.50

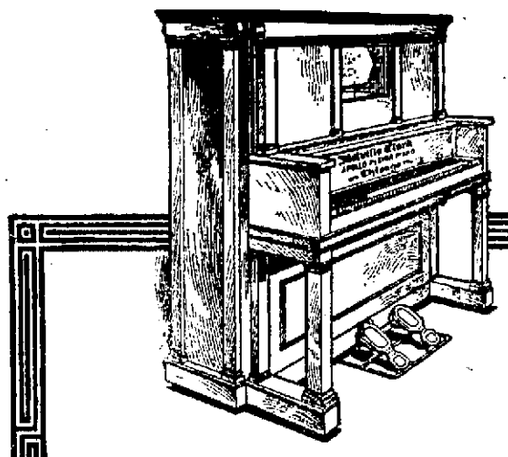
9 feet by 12 feet Granite Ingrain Rugs, reversible patterns, all new, $6.50 is their regular price, here for only ..... **$4.50 each**

$13.50 and $15.00 Serge Dresses for $10

Stylish one-piece Serge Dresses, in plain colors or shadow plaids, ladies' and misses' sizes, regular $13.50 and $15 values, here for only **$10.00**

Don't Forget Our Stockholder Proposition—It only takes $10 to become a stockholder in this progressive store, the investment pays you 7 per cent. interest annually, and, being a stockholder, gives you the added privilege of a 5 per cent. discount on all the goods you purchase in this store. We invite you to investigate our plan.

The People's Store



MELVILLE CLARK'S APOLLO

The Player Piano

That owns the exculsive right of playing Downward on the Keys

Do you know that the Melville Clark Piano Company is the *only* manufacturer that can build an inside player that plays directly *downward on the keys?*

Ask your *friend* who sells player pianos if there is any way correctly to play a piano except downward on the keys. He knows as well as you do that no one plays a piano any other way than with a *downward* touch on the key because that is the way a piano was made to be played.

The makers of all player pianos, except the Apollo, cut out the downward stroke on the keys; they cut out twenty-three of the most expressive notes; they *cut out centuries of progress in piano building.*

Do you know that Melville Clark was the *first* manufacturer to make a player piano that covered the whole range of the keyboard?

Do you know that for five years he was the *only* manufacturer making a player piano that played eighty-eight notes?

When the manufacturers of ordinary player pianos made sixty-five note players they made them after the image of a child who could not reach the full length of the keyboard. When *Melville Clark* made the Apollo player piano he made a complete, full grown musician, after the image and with the training and inspiration of a master.

Before you put five hundred or a thousand dollars into a player piano wouldn't you like to *know* just *what* you are going to get for that money?

Then visit our salesrooms and get complete, *first-hand knowledge* that will enable you to feel *secure* in your investment

Liberal allowance made for used pianos and player pianos.

Convenient payments can be arranged.

Geo. Jacobs Music House

Sole Agents.

1021-23 CALHOUN STREET.

GAVE TO FIRE SUFFERER.

Montpelier, Ind., Nov. 9.—Montpelier firemen voted to give their pay from the Ed Cooper fire of one week ago Sunday to Mrs. Cooper instead of taking the money for their own use. The hook and ladder company receives $10 for each fire and the hose company $15 and this money will go to Mrs. Cooper. She suffered the loss of nearly all of her household goods in the fire. Her husband is away from home and she supports herself by her own labor.

PIONEER IN HUNTINGTON.

Huntington, Ind., Nov. 9.—Godfrey Hoch, another of the pioneers of Huntington county, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Jacob Ott, in Warren township. He had been an failing health due to general infirmities a number of months. Born in Wurtenberg, Germany, Oct. 5, 1822, he came with his wife and three children to this county when a young man.

WEDDED AT COLUMBIA CITY.

Columbia City, Ind., Nov. 9.—Mr. Fred Carl Geisler and Miss Inez Delphia Skinner were quietly united in marriage Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at their home in the Kelsey property on South Line street. The groom is an employe of the Harper Buggy company in the blacksmith department. His bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerdon H. Skinner, of this city.

OPPOSE SALOON LICENSE.

Montpelier, Ind., Nov. 9.—A remonstrance for cause was filed in the commissioners' court by Robert Landon, the plumber, against the petition of James E. Ault for a license to run a saloon in the First ward. Action was postponed until Saturday, Nov. 12, when the commissioners will try the case.

PAROLED MAN DRUNK.

Huntington, Ind., Nov. 9.—So drunk that he could not walk without staggering and making a spectacle of himself and his friends were all forced to get him off the streets, Robert Hunton was arrested yesterday near the dock place. L. H. Jacobus, who was active in securing Hutton's parole from state's prison, signed the affidavit.

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION.

Several unique innovations in railroad construction, operation and policy are embraced in the plans of the Midland Continental, now under construction from Winnipeg, Canada, to the Missouri river. Grading has been completed for the first fifty-mile division, between Jamestown and Edgely, N. D., and following a recent inspection by the company officials, it was announced that rails would be laid and train running by spring. The Midland Continental traverses a practically level country, entirely through the farming districts of the Dakotas and Nebraska, and provides a new outlet for the great northwest. At every division point, practically fifty miles apart, the road taps an east and west trunk line, and by supplying a feeder of great value for the tentacles of several of America's great systems, eliminates the disturbing elements of hostile opposition and competition. It is the first road in the west to escape the pioneer responsibility of settling its own territory. It will do away entirely with a telegraph system in its operation, adopting the telephone for all working purposes. The Midland Continental is being financed by placing individual blocks of construction company stock, carrying a bonus in the bonds and stock of the railroad company. The builders of the road are principally Chicago and middle west business men and capitalists.

TRIAL DIVORCE IS FAILURE.

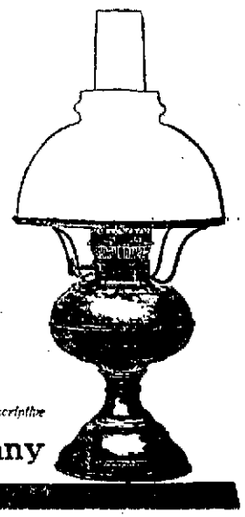
Trial marriages are a thing of the past up in Lake county. The newest thing in domestic sketches is the trial divorce. Mrs. Theodore Jofiamdusseldussske, of Randolph, has tried one year of trial divorce from Jofiamdusseldussske and her life was so beautifully miserable she has asked for a permanent divorce.

It took Mrs. Joji, etc., nineteen years to learn that she could not live happily with her husband. She discussed this point with him a year ago, says she, and it was agreed that they might live almost together and be almost happy by occupying houses separated only by a narrow alley.

This worked all right until a few nights ago, when her husband, tiring of inaction, went to her house and beat her. Now she wants to move farther away.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Famous Rayo

The Lamp with Diffused Light



should always be used where several people sit, because it does not strain the eyes of those sitting far from it.

The Rayo Lamp is constructed to give the maximum diffused white light. Every detail that increases its light-giving value has been included.

The Rayo is a low-priced lamp. You may pay $5, $10 or even $20 for other lamps and get a more expensive container—but you cannot get a better light than the Rayo gives.

This season's Rayo has a new and strengthened burner. A strong, durable shade-holder keeps the shade on firm and true. Easy to keep polished, as it is made of solid brass, finished in nickel.

Once a Rayo User, Always One.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

Standard Oil Company

(Incorporated)

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suits

One-Half Former Prices

Ladies' $15.00 and $18.50 Jacket Suits now $9.98. A lot of $12.50 and $15.00 Suits now $5.98.

BIG COAT WEEK

New Black Caracul Coats today by express. They will not last long. Better come in today.

Children's Black Caracul Coats, extra quality, quilted lining, a big $10.50 value at, while they last, $8.98; sizes 6 to 14 years.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloth Coats at a saving of fully 25 per cent by buying here.

SWEATER COAT SALE

10 dozen Ladies' Gray Sweater Coats at special this week, 69c.

Ladies' All Wool Sweater Coats, $3.00 values this week at $1.95.

BARGAINS IN DRESS SKIRTS

New styles in Ladies' Black Voile Skirts, $10.00 values this week, $6.50. A great showing of Misses' Panama and Chiffon Panama Skirts at $5.00, $3.98 and $3.50.

BUY FURS NOW AND HERE.

$5.00 French Coney Fur Sets in Black and Brown at $3.98. $10.00 values at $6.50 a set.

Imitation Black Lynx Large Rug Muff and Collar, worth $15.00, at special this week, $10.50.

UNDERWEAR TIME

You will save money by buying Underwear at this store. Values always better here than anywhere else. Come and see.

Special Agent Pictorial Review Patterns.

WELKER'S

928 Calhoun St.
Near Washington.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY
By E. A. K. HACKETT.
Daily, 10c per Week. Weekly, per car, $1
Entered at the Postoffice, Fort Wayne, Ind., as second-class mail matter.

MONDAY, NOV. 7, 1910.

OUR TELEPHONES

Editorial Rooms..... 620
Counting Rooms..... 173

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 9, 1910.

TONIGHT.

Amusements—"The Man Between," at the Majestic; vaudeville at Temple theater; motion pictures at Lyric, Colonial, Hippodrome, Pearl, Gaiety, Star, Casino and Fairy.

Unions—Building Laborers; Painters and Decorators.

Fraternities—Fort Wayne Council, R. and S. M.; Mechecommechqua Tribe; I. O. R. M.; Concordia, I. O. O. F.; Eagles, National Union; Royal League; Protected Home Circle; Uniform Rank, K. of P.; Anthony Wayne Lodge, M. A. F. & A.

THE ELECTIONS.

The causes of Tuesday's democratic landslide are neither remote nor mysterious and its lessons are not abstruse. There have not been wanting portents of the storm that has just swept republicans from power in many states with the besom of a people's wrath. Since the Payne-Aldrich tariff iniquity became law the people have felt they had been betrayed and that a congress and an administration carried into power on promises to afford the country relief gave such a revision of the tariff as the powers of organized privilege dictated.

To this add that the Taft administration never has shown capacity to sense popular aspiration or to bring itself into sympathetic relationship with the people and has gone to some lengths to stir lively public resentment as in the case of pronouncing a dictum upon the perfect excellence of the Payne-Aldrich law and the approval and retention of Ballinger.

Standpatism has been long inviting the blow that now falls upon it. Even some of those republicans who took counsel of the rising storm clouds and the muttering thunder too late realized the day of wrath was upon them.

Yet, had the republicans only to overcome prejudices bred by the administration and resentment provoked by the tariff outrage, they might have contrived to breast this tide that set so strongly against them. It has become pretty well settled in the minds of the people that what Senator Beveridge describes as "the powers of pillage" and others as "the interests," have found in the republican party their nurse and foster mother. Assured that consolidations, combines, mergers and trusts merely embodied the economic necessities made imperative by modern industrial and commercial development, the people have seen the cost of living mount steadily until labor's wage is scarce vouchsafement of a precarious living; certainly no more. The vast fortunes have multiplied in numbers and increased in volume in such stupendous fashion as is the wonder of all the balance of mankind. With all this in view the people have come to realize that they are exploited by government for organized privilege.

Tuesday's election results are the beginning of the process by which the people will commit their cause to the democratic party. They will there seek relief, and if there they fail—why, the democratic no more than the republican party is sacred and indistructible. can party is sacred and indistructible. at least, is a popular government, and the people can have whatever a majority of themselves will unite to claim.

Advices received at the headquarters of the American Road Builders' association, in New York, indicates that the governors of the various states are very generally responding to the invitation of Governor Marshall, of Indiana, to appoint delegates to the Good Roads Congress at Indianapolis December 6 to 9, inclusive. This congress is to be held in connection with the seventh annual convention of the American Road Builders' association, the membership of which includes a majority of the most prominent road builders, both official and otherwise, in the United States. Among the invitations accepted and delegates already appointed are the following: By Governor Patterson of Tennessee, Major E. C. Lewis, Nashville; W. J. Oliver, Knoxville, and H. W. Brennan, Memphis. By Governor Mann of Virginia, P. St. J. Wilson, Richmond; Howard Swinnford, Drewry's Bluff, and W. H. Ashum, Meadowview. By Governor White of New York, William P. White, Utica; A. R. Shattuck, New York City; George C. Diehl, Buffalo, and Samuel W. Taylor, New York city. By Governor Warner of Michigan, Townsend A. Ely, Lansing; Edward N. Hines, Detroit, and W. M. Bryant, Kalamazoo.

The republic of Cuba has evidently passed the revolution stage, for it is now having trouble with its tariff. In his annual message to the Cuban congress President Gomez catalogued a considerable list of modern improvements which he believes would add to the attractiveness of the tariff schedule of the island, among others being a wall of high protection. If President Gomez is willing to accept advice, he can doubtless secure an ample corps of revision experts upon application to Washington. Their recent success in "putting one over" on the American proletariat is admittedly a finished of work.

The Rev. Hugh Birckhead, rector of St. George's church in New York city, tackles the problem of the decreasing attendance in city churches from a new angle in his annual letter to his congregation. He says: "The motor has provided another splendid excuse for not going to church, and the motor has come to stay. But the chief difficulty of all seems to me to be the growing conviction that exercise of the body is a legitimate excuse for the neglect of the soul. I find that many fathers and mothers encourage their children to play games or to go out of town on Sunday and consider their attendance at church scarcely worthy of thought. I quite agree with the wisdom that says that health and happiness are synonyms for the majority, but I also maintain that the soul takes precedence of the body in the divine plan; that it needs exercise just as much and just as regularly as the body."

Congressman Cline's handsome victory simply confirms every rational estimate that had been made of his chances. It is not an easy matter to get the people to take occasion against a public servant who has done well and faithfully, and in Washington Congressman Cline certainly has made good. His victory is a handsome testimonial from the fact that the republicans gave for an opponent the best their party had to offer.

Local democracy having been given a fine endorsement, hope commissioners will show appreciation by having improvements at north end of court house lot completed a little sooner than past progress holds out the promise.

It will be observed that President Taft did not feel called upon to take unusually hazardous chances. His annual Thanksgiving proclamation was very thoughtfully issued some days in advance of election. Doubtless Mr. Taft did not care to have his degree of gratitude in any way marred by possible contingencies in some of the heartless voting precincts of the country.

If you failed to pick a winner, there at least remains the somewhat doubtful consolation that there are a lot of others who were bad guessers, also.

Marshall, Harmon, Wilson—three live ones for 1912. Mention three for sake of variety. Marshall is enough. Wilson good running mate, though. Rather like that team.

Maybe nothing can jolt the colonel, but certainly he's feeling as though he felt something.

You will not make a mistake by trying the Kim 5c Cigar. .... 9-12-15-17 4t.

TO-NIGHT Cascarets 10c 25c 50c All Druggists
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Can You Ask More?

We are so confident that we can furnish relief for indigestion and dyspepsia that we promise to supply the medicine free of all cost to every one who uses it according to directions who is not perfectly satisfied with the results. We exact no promises and put no one under any obligation whatever. Surely nothing could be fairer. We are located right here where you live, and our reputation should be sufficient assurance of the genuineness of our offer.

We want every one who is troubled with indigestion or dyspepsia in any form to come to our store and get a box of Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets. Take them home, and give them a reasonable trial, according to directions. They are very pleasant to take; they soothe the irritable stomach, strengthen and invigorate the digestive organs, promote a healthy and natural bowel action, almost immediately relieve nausea and stomach irritation, produce healthy digestion and assimilation, and promote nutrition. Three sizes, 25c 50c and $1.00. Remember you can obtain Rexall Remedies only at the Rexall stores, Meyer Bros. Co. Four Drug Stores.

YE QUALITY Lukes' HOME of GOOD CLOTHING
In Fort Wayne at 626-28 Calhoun Street

Some clothes makers employ better artists than tailors.

It's much easier to get a suit or coat right with pencil than with shears.

"Proof is the weapon that removes all doubt."

If you're ..... wise
You'll use ..... your eyes
See our line and get coat wise

OVERCOATS $10 TO $35

FUR COATS AS HIGH AS $85

Use your eyes!

Our suits and overcoats, to our mind, are better fitting and better styled, in actuality, than many a brand is in the illustration.

Give us a try; Use your eyes!

If we put a suit or overcoat on you that doesn't please you, we won't use arguments to tease you.

Neither are we foolish enough to let a man leave here with promises that won't *outwear* the clothes.

We can prove that to you. Try us.

FOUR CHURCHES UNITE.

Prayer Services Held Tonight at Simpson M. E. Church.

In preparation for the Chapman-Alexander evangelistic meetings commencing here on Thanksgiving day a union prayer service will be held this evening at the Simpson M. E. church in which four churches will unite as follows: Third Presbyterian, Bethel Evangelical, West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ and Simpson M. E. Rev. J. A. McCartney will preside. At the close of the meeting Prof. Miles will organize a chorus choir to lead the singing at the Chapman meetings. During the three weeks campaign meetings will be held in that part of the city with special evangelists in charge.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TABULATED VOTE OF ALLEN COUNTY, 1910

City Wards and Townships	SECY STATE		CONGRESS.				PROS. ATTY		JUDGE SUP. CT.		STATE SENATOR.		REPRESENTATIVES.						COUNTY CLERK.		AUDIT'R.		TREAS'R.		SHERIFF.		COR'N'R.		SURV'Y'R.		ASSESS'R.		COMM'R 1 st DIST.	
	Billingham, Dem.	Kelly, Rep.	Hart, Dem.	Heaton, Rep.	Sawyer, Pro.	Brunskill, Soc.	Hilgemann, Dem.	Porter, Rep.	Vaple, Dem.	Keegan, Rep.	Greenwell, Dem.	Logan, Rep.	Mockering, Dem.	Moran, Dem.	Roggen, Dem.	Douglas, Rep.	Wolf, Rep.	Hindman, Rep.	Gerding, Dem.	Kincaid, Rep.	Brown, Dem.	Strawn, Rep.	Baxter, Dem.	Hartzell, Rep.	Reichelderfer, Dem.	Errington, Rep.	Kruse, Dem.	Hall, Rep.	Gaenther, Dem.	Foley, Rep.	Eggeman, Dem.	Straus, Rep.	Frankie, Dem.	Webster, Rep.
FIRST WARD—																																		
First Precinct	146	155	138	169			149	154	150	150	139	162	138	143	139	167	158	162	144	157	167	146	145	151	154	153	150	152	150	151	155	146	117	150
Second Precinct	178	64	172	73			170	59	165	53	171	65	123	173	170	68	69	66	171	65	179	59	178	67	170	70	184	54	176	61	88	61	178	57
Third Precinct																																		
SECOND WARD—																																		
Fourth Precinct			92	68			96	63	97	61	92	65	93	92	93	66	66	66	93	67	93	64	93	66	93	60	96	60	92	62	93	63	90	63
Fifth Precinct	232	148	234	155	12	11	246	157	257	131	231	153	232	233	231	161	152	152	240	144	243	229	149	261	134	258	126	126	243	142	244	142	229	143
Sixth Precinct	149	85	147	86	7	14	154	81	154	77	146	88	149	146	148	85	88	85	182	80	153	81	151	84	148	90	155	73	151	78	150	78	150	79
THIRD WARD—																																		
Seventh Precinct	240	158	242	176	5	13	252	153	264	145	241	161	244	245	247	162	165	163	247	157	252	152	246	160	240	171	251	151	261	152	254	151	250	152
Eighth Precinct	142	120	137	128			146	114	147	113	136	120	139	146	118	121	117	119	140	116	142	115	141	118	140	123	147	106	127	121	117	114	139	116
FOURTH WARD—																																		
Ninth Precinct	275	111	165	136			178	115	182	111	162	130	162	160	160	135	134	136	167	121	175	115	164	128	180	117	175	128	164	122	161	116	177	111
Tenth Precinct	247	140	259	161			259	142	252	149	237	156	240	238	238	161	159	159	245	164	248	153	242	156	250	156	259	119	251	117	252	113	251	115
Eleventh Precinct	109	75	106	82			105	71	105	74	108	76	104	100	106	77	75	80	100	74	102	73	105	77	179	66	189	77	108	77	107	74	100	76
FIFTH WARD—																																		
Twelfth Precinct	148	166	140	157	15	55	146	156	148	154	144	155	143	145	145	154	155	156	148	152	148	150	148	157	142	158	150	150	148	152	147	152	148	151
Thirteenth Precinct	110	176	101	184	9	4	123	165	136	147	101	174	106	104	104	175	176	176	112	168	115	164	114	166	125	158	121	160	126	158	128	152	110	166
Fourteenth Precinct	178	120	179	127	5	9	190	111	186	112	173	124	176	172	177	125	125	122	179	119	189	115	177	120	190	117	188	112	176	120	183	115	188	111
SIXTH WARD—																																		
Fifteenth Precinct	230	221	218	210			211	211	211	200	221	227	223	224	220	234	230	228	232	217	227	211	221	223	225	221	243	209	229	218	208	232	213
Sixteenth Precinct	235	238	237	249			248	231	253	231	257	242	240	240	238	243	241	241	240	236	240	244	234	258	243	234	250	225	237	241	240	236	237	233
Seventeenth Precinct	208	170	206	176			204	168	203	165	201	175	200	200	208	176	181	180	203	153	188	177	187	177	200	173	201	164	201	168	209	167	207	167
SEVENTH WARD—																																		
Eighteenth Precinct	250	144	251	152	7	16	258	141	261	137	248	150	253	251	251	149	150	148	260	141	252	146	259	142	254	163	254	146	253	142	253	142	255	142
Nineteenth Precinct	201	208	201	210	19	31	202	202	202	204	209	211	200	206	208	211	212	211	208	208	203	207	205	206	201	207	202	203	202	211	202	202	202	204
EIGHTH WARD—																																		
Twentieth Precinct	261	140	256	156			274	139	264	146	245	153	250	248	256	156	166	159	258	148	260	145	256	154	261	134	267	138	264	145	267	141		
Twenty-first Precinct	200	145	201	152	13	27	204	139	200	138	205	144	285	251	288	140	158	147	200	146	287	145	291	148	289	119	296	149	289	112	296	140	292	143
NINTH WARD—																																		
Twenty-second Precinct	117	87	116	94			124	80	128	82	114	92	112	113	113	96	95	93	118	86	129	82	121	86	127	82	124	81	119	81	121	82	121	84
Twenty-third Precinct	136	119	136	125			264	112	261	112	135	121	163	194	156	121	125	125	125	102	209	112	198	122	204	121	193	117	202	113	193	119	198	119
Twenty-fourth Precinct	131	113	130	120			132	113	132	114	131	119	131	131	132	109	110	111	103	110	135	109	132	101	139	110	141	106	136	108	136	108	132	111
TENTH WARD—																																		
Twenty-fifth Precinct	266	112	273	111			270	105	276	104	268	111	271	273	270	110	112	110	273	102	271	106	273	108	274	107	273	101	270	107	273	104	271	106
Twenty-sixth Precinct	179	95	174	106	16	46	188	99	182	93	174	100	176	165	174	104	102	101	185	97	180	99	174	104	181	100	180	96	179	95	180	93	179	95
Twenty-seventh Precinct	94	94	94	93	11	43	95	89	96	90	94	94	93	96	96	94	92	93	95	91	99	89	95	93	96	92	100	89	97	91	95	91	95	91
WAYNE TOWNSHIP—																																		
Precinct A	94	69	88	70	11	16	87	62	87	63	82	66	82	83	83	81	67	66	68	82	65	88	67	83	69	86	65	82	69	83	67	81	66	66
Precinct B	159	82	158	84			161	80	162	78	158	82	163	160	163	79	81	80	161	78	159	76	161	78	157	84	163	78	160	81	156	80	155	84
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP—																																		
Precinct A	206	148	205	149			205	141	212	137	202	146	198	201	198	147	148	146	206	155	211	136	203	146	207	141	209	138	205	142	206	142	201	141
Precinct B	150	182	152	183	24	18	149	188	155	176	148	181	146	145	147	185	185	186	155	178	160	175	148	185	151	182	154	179	154	180	154	178	151	182
Precinct C	73	91	74	90	6		74	88	74	89	78	87	75	74	73	89	88	89	74	89	75	88	73	90	74	89	74	88	75	88	76	87	75	87
ADAMS TOWNSHIP—																																		
Precinct A	275	111	284	109			286	106	287	205	281	108	277	276	276	113	114	113	280	109	282	108	286	108	281	107	288	99	283	104	286	102	283	104
Precinct B	165	132	157	138	12	6	168	132	169	130	168	133	165	164	163	136	132	129	163	134	164	131	127	165	161	136	157	128	165	111	142	130	163	131
Precinct C	121	82	121	84	5		120	83	123	81	121	82	115	118	118	81	81	82	121	83	123	80	104	85	122	81	125	81	121	83	127	80	120	85
SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP—																																		
Only Precinct	116	167	122	165	17		126	159	123	160	119	166	118	118	119	164	165	165	120	163	137	150	113	171	143	147	120	162	130	157	122	164	115	165
ST. JOSEPH TOWNSHIP																																		
Only Precinct	194	90	194	90	8	1	197	88	196	89	196	86	192	196	195	89	88	88	190	89	197	88	185	100	198	87	196	91	191	90	190	86	195	91
PERRY TOWNSHIP																																		
Only Precinct	176	121	172	123	13		176	119	178	120	184	114	174	174	176	111	120	122	177	117	179	118	169	125	176	121	177	120	176	119	177	120	173	122
MADISON TOWNSHIP—																																		
Only Precinct	175	85	180	84	17	2	180	184	178	86	177	85	176	175	177	88	90	89	180	82	179	88	177	86	180	84	180	84	179	84	182	83	178	87
MONROE TOWNSHIP—																																		
Only Precinct	258	162	255	160	27		258	162	258	160	257	160	265	255	255	160	162		254	165	257	160	262	155	256	162	252	166	259	160	257	158	248	161
MARION TOWNSHIP—																																		
Only Precinct	166	54	162	58	8		167	51	166	52	165	52	163	164	165	54	53	55	166	52	167	53	159	60	167	52	167	52	166	54	166	54	163	54
MAUMEE TOWNSHIP—																																		
Only Precinct			89	116			97	111	93	110	100	108							100	108	95	115	93	111	90	114	91	102	91	102	90	102	91	103
MILAN TOWNSHIP—																																		
Only Precinct	124	80	162	58			167	51	168	52	165	52	164	164	165	53	55	55	166	102	167	53	159	166	167	51	167	52	166	54	166	54	153	54
LAKE TOWNSHIP—																																		
Only Precinct	154	98	155	99			154	99	156	96	153	98	152	154	153	95	100	99	157	96	156	98	154	98	155	94	155	98	156	95	156	99		
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP—																																		
Only Precinct	191	112	191	111			195	112	196	110	193	113	197	190	196	113	111	110	196	111	196	109	187	121	197	109	196	110	196	111	196	107	186	116
EEL RIVER TOWNSHIP—																																		
Only Precinct			121	101	16	1	122	104	120	105	122	103	119	120	120	101	104	106	120	105	120	105	120	105	120	105	120	105	121	104	121	104	120	105
ABBETT TOWNSHIP																																		
Only Precinct	75	001	75	101	14	2	78	98	72	103	72	101	73	72	71	100	101	101	74	101	77	99	73	102	74	102	73	101	73	103	73	98	73	102
PLEASANT TOWNSHIP—																																		
Only Precinct	118	84	119	85	5	1	115	85	116	82	115	85	114	115	113	82	82	83	115	85	117	83	120	81	113	87	116	81	117	83	122	77	116	85
SCIPIO TOWNSHIP																																		
Only Precinct	48	45	46	46	3		46	45	50	41	46	45	45	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	47	47	46	52	44	46	45	49	45	50	42	46	50	43
LAFAYETTE TOWNSHIP—																																		
Only Precinct	105	117	105	118	21		106	116	106	117	105	117	101	102	104	118	118	118	106	116	108	115	106	116	106	116	107	116	106	116	103	117	107	116
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP																																		
Only Precinct	136	69	117	68			116	66	116	68	116	68	115	115	111	67	69	68	116	68	117	67	117	69	118	67	116	68	117		116	67	115	68
CEDAR CREEK TOWNSHIP—																																		
Only Precinct	125	120	124	122			133	111	129	115	125	117	122	122	125	119	121	123	124	117	149	102	132	127	138	108	121	113	124	109	120	114	123	114
TOTALS IN COUNTY																																		
PLURALITIES																																		

FIVE MORE EMERGE FROM LIVING TOMB

Imprisoned Miners Rescued After Explosion in Colorado.

Delagua, Colo., Nov. 9.—Five more men were taken out alive this morning from the Victoria American mine No. 3 in which scores were entombed in an explosion yesterday afternoon.

Fifty men came out alive and unharmed through mine No. 2, which is connected with the main mine, No. 3, and according to reports to the mine officers, they did not even know there had been an explosion in No. 3. If this report is true, the explosion which badly caved the entrance to No. 3, did not extend far into the mine, and it is hoped therefore that the men far within the workings are unharmed.

It was at first reported that the mine had caught fire, and every available man in the Victor American company's employ was hurriedly notified to rush to No. 3 for rescue work. The normal working force of the three mines worked by the company is 275 men, of which a majority are employed in No. 3. But on account of this being election day, it is believed the force was much reduced. One report is that five men were killed and four injured at the mouth of the mine when the explosion occurred.

These men, it is believed, were engaged in rebuilding the tipple, which was destroyed not long ago.

The disaster follows closely on a similar one in this district that cost the lives of more than fifty men.

Household goods for sale at private sale, beginning Thursday. 529 West Jefferson street. 9-3t

CITY BREVITIES.

Albert S. Bond, president of the Packard Piano company, who was injured in a collision between his automobile and a street car Saturday, is reported to be doing nicely, and physicians in attendance on him express the belief that there is no danger of internal injuries. Mr. Bond's nose was badly split by flying glass, but it is probable the wounds will heal without leaving a scar.

Smoke for men who know, A Novel, 5c Cigar.

GOIN' TO HAVE LOTS O' FUN AFTER DIVORCE.

MRS. PHILIP VAN VALKENBURGH Nee BY MARSHALL

New York, Nov. 9.—Just returned from the joys of a house hunting quest, Mrs. Philip Van Valkenburg, when seen in her apartment in the Hotel Netherland, declared that she was never happier in her life and that she was perfectly satisfied with it, despite the varied pleasures of England and the continent.

Mrs. Van Valkenburg, who was Mrs. William Chapman, says that for the first time in her life she is going to live in a "real home" this winter, not in an apartment hotel. She is going to pursue her studies of music and language after her divorce case, scheduled to come up in the Connecticut supreme court next month, is over. She also will continue her studies in aviation. She has twice been taken up more than 1,000 feet in an aeroplane and thinks it is the "grandest sport ever invented."

In speaking of her coming divorce suit Mrs. Van Valkenburg said that there was a great mistake made when it was cabled that she had served the papers on her husband.

IN THE CHURCHES

REV. P. J. ALBERTHUS CHOSEN.

Elected President of County Sunday School Association.

At the closing session of the Allen County Sunday School association convention Tuesday afternoon the following officers were elected for the ensuing year

President—Rev. P. J. Alberthus.

Vice President—Dr. M. A. Mason.

Secretary-Treasurer — Mrs. Nettie Hubler.

Superintendent Elementary Grades—Mrs. Ida F. Mason.

Superintendent Adult Bible Class—Rev. E. M. Todd.

Superintendent Home Department—William Carter.

Superintendent Teachers' Training—Rev. J. H. McCartney.

Superintendent Temperance Department—Mrs. M. J. Ridenour.

Superintendent Advanced Grades—Miss Lulu Buskirk.

Superintendent Mission Department—Noah A. Gerig.

Rev. Mr. Alberthus, the new president, is pastor of the Christ's Lutheran church in this city. The resolutions adopted urged the adoption of the graded system of lessons and that all the townships unite in working for the success of the state Sunday school convention which is to be held in Fort Wayne in June.

* * *

ZION WALTHER LEAGUE.

Lutheran Organization Will Celebrate Anniversary.

The Walther league of the Zion Lutheran church will observe the sixteenth anniversary of its organization on Friday evening of this week with appropriate and interesting exercises. The program, which is under the direction of the house committee consisting of Albert Bruns, H. Schoenherr, Edward Gerding, Edward Klein and F. F. Kramer, will consist of addresses and music. Following this there will be a banquet. The officers of the society are: President, F. A. Klein; vice president, Louis Kramer; secretary, Herman F. Gerdom; treasurer, O. Heintz; financial secretary, William C. Gerding; directors, Augustus Bicknese, Herman Rose and Oscar Junge.

* * *

IN CHURCH CIRCLES.

Society Meetings to Be Held and Other Local News.

Mrs. Charles S. Bash will entertain the Westminster Ladies' society on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at her home, 1314 West Wayne street and is desirous of a large attendance.

A business and social meeting of the Ladies' association of the Trinity Episcopal church will be held Thursday afternoon at 2:30 at the home of Mrs. Willis Hattersley, 802 West Wayne street.

The Christian Endeavor society of the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ held it monthly business meeting yesterday at the home of Miss Ethua Nipper, 139 Wallace street. A social hour followed the business meeting.

Rev. Austin W. Mann, dean of the deaf mute clergy of the Episcopal church, will hold a service for the deaf mutes of Fort Wayne and neighborhood, at Trinity church next Tuesday, at 7:30 o'clock. For nearly forty years, Rev. Mr. Mann has labored in the dioceses of the middle west among his deaf-mute brethren.

* * *

Only For This Week.

The meeting of the Young Men's sodality of the Cathedral will be held Friday evening of this week, having been postponed from Tuesday evening on account of the election. The change is only for this week. The regular meetings will be held Tuesdays as usual.

ADDITIONAL SOCIETY

The ladies of the Lutheran hospital will hold a meeting on Friday afternoon at the hospital.

The Pythian Sisters will have a social circle at the home of Mrs. Rush, of 1218 Stophlet street, tomorrow afternoon. Mrs. Adams will be the assisting hostess. The election of officers will be held.

Masbaum—Welsh.

There was a pretty wedding at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock this morning, when Miss Jean Welsh, daughter of Mrs. Hannah Welsh, of Lafayette street, and Mr. John Masbaum, son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Masbaum, of Madison street, were married by a brother of the bride, Rev. Paul Welsh, of Anderson. The bride wore a pretty white dress and a wreath of flowers on her hair. A sister of the bride and a brother of the bridegroom were the attendants. The wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride and was attended by members of the two families. At noon the bride and groom left for Chicago on their wedding trip. Mr. Maushaum is a salesman at the Foster furniture store and is held in high esteem. The bride was a stenographer at the Bowser works for two years and she has a large circle of friends with whom she is very popular.

HAD A LIMIT.

She—Are you superstitious?
He—No; still I consider it bad luck to be run over by a trolley car!

Saengerbund Hall, Friday Evening, Nov. 11, 8:30

AN EVENING WITH the BOXERS

—The Star Bout—

MILT KINNEY

vs.

FRANK COAKLEY

10 Rounds

A Semi-Final

GLEN COAKLEY

vs.

"JIMMIE" KELLY

6 Rounds

FRANK MASON vs. "YOUNG HAYES"

"YOUNG" BLACK vs. "KID" TAYLOR

6 Rounds Each.

PRICES—50c, $1.00, $1.50.

Doors Open 7:30.

Tickets on sale at Lee Ivins and Ely and Warner.

Your Want Ad Phone is

173

Call Us Up!

Many Compliments

GERMAN AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

During the last few days we have received many compliments over our newly arranged banking room.

It is not only handsome but it is also roomy and convenient.

Our new vault devoted to safety deposit boxes is a fine addition.

You can rent a box for $2.00 per year and have absolute safety for your valuables. It is $2.00 mighty well spent. Come in and talk it over.

German-American Nat'l Bank

Have you been in to look over the tailored suits? Don't miss seeing them; the savings are actual, ⅓ less than regular price.

Rosenthal's

"READY TO WEAR STORE"

110-112 W. Berry St. (TWO ENTRANCES) 732 Calhoun St.

Are you posted on our suit sale? Entire collection ⅓ less than regular. Free alterations at sale price from $10.00 upward.

75 Beautiful New Dresses and Costumes in One Great Offering

Purchased at a tremendous saving from the surplus stock of David Harris, 122 Fifth avenue, New York, famed costume importer and manufacturer. A much varied collection of high-class creations that would sell regularly

AT $30.00 AND $35.00

We Place Them On Sale Tomorrow With Your Unrestricted Choice at 15.75

A Price That is Positively Less Than the Cost of Production and We Also Include Free Alterations.

The maker was overstocked—literally forced to sell, regardless of the cost to make these luxuriant gowns, and in view of the tremendous price concessions we consummated this deal of such enormous saving. This sale is so very comprehensive in its scope and brings you values of such extraordinary character that we cannot overemphasize its importance of prompt response. Let nothing keep you away from this sale—the opportunity is without a parallel.

What greatly enhances their value to you is that there is not a commonplace dress or costume in the entire collection. All are perfect, fresh and new. You have the whole range of present fashions to choose from—styles thoroughly representative of those now in popular favor in New York and abroad—at a mere fraction of their real worth:

Included are strikingly handsome evening gowns, stunning conceits for afternoon, party reception and theater wear. The fabrics include fine clinging chiffons, soft satin messalines, satin duchesse, crepe de meteor, velvets and veiled Persians. A bewildering variety of exquisite colorings, beautiful trimmings and richly ornate designs, garments that reflect the highest attainments of the most accomplished designers and makers.

DISPLAY IN BERRY STREET WINDOW

BOY SCOUTS DESERVE HELP

The Boy Scout movement is taking a strong hold here. The boys are earning their own uniforms in ways creditable to them. They will need an armory soon. Money to rent and equip it should be forthcoming. The Sentinel has started it. Come in.

Henry M. Williams	5.00
A Friend	.50
The Sentinel	$ 10.00

Here's something to crow over, Al Hazzard's A Novel Cigar.

The committee appointed by the dentists of Fort Wayne to formulate plans to enable school children to have their teeth examined at stated intervals, to be presented to the school board, will meet with the board and present the plans Monday night.

IN THE MUSEUM.

"What is that, papa?" asked the progressive politician's little boy, as he pointed to an implement which had been used by the people of the stone age.

"That, my son," replied the progressive politician, "is a sample of what people of today would be using if all their ancestors had been standpatters."—Chicago News.

TOO LATE for CLASSIFICATION

LOST—Small black purse, containing $9 and small change, either in Independent 10c store, or between there and Lincoln's Milliner Store. Reward if returned to 507 Montgomery St.

Good every time and everywhere, A Novel Cigar, 5c straight.

$12.50 -- Four Days' Voile Dress Sale -- $12.50

Beginning this morning at 8 and continuing four days we will give you your choice of any $20.00 Black or Navy Blue Voile Dress in our entire stock at **$12.50**

SIZES 16 TO 46 ALTERATIONS FREE

Ready-to-Wear Shop **Palace of Fashion** 117 West Berry Street Arcade Building

Society

Members of the bridal party for the Taylor-Fairbank wedding this evening were entertained at dinner at the Anthony hotel last evening by the bridegroom, James Lockerman Taylor, and at a luncheon today by Mrs. Kerr Murray Cressler, who is to be matron of honor at the wedding. Guests from out of town at the dinner were Dr. Jason Minter, of Boston, Mass., and Harry Shaw, of Louisville, Ky., who are to be best man and groomsman at the wedding. Mrs. Cressler also included, besides Miss Virginia Carmahan, bridesmaid at the wedding, Col. and Mrs. James L. Taylor, of New York, and Mrs. Clark Fairbank in the invitations to her luncheon. The decorations at both affairs were chrysanthemums, the chosen flower of the bride for her wedding.

* * *

Mrs. William S. Morris, of West Berry street, entertained at dinner last evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bradley, of Buffalo, N. Y., who are here to attend the Taylor-Fairbank wedding. Other guests at the dinner were Col. and Mrs. Taylor, of New York; Dr. and Mrs. John Downs, of Danbury, Conn., and Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Rabus. The flowers used in decoration were pink and white roses and chrysanthemums.

* * *

William J. Ferguson, of Des Moines, Iowa, whose marriage to Miss Ethel Saylor took place this morning, gave a theater party last evening at which he entertained the bride's family and visiting relatives, making twenty in all.

* * *

The Misses Ethel and Olive Bond, of West Wayne street, are issuing invitations to a reception which they will give at their home on Saturday, November 19, between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. James F. Conway, of 2515 South Harrison street, entertained ladies for six tables at a game of bridge this afternoon. On each table stood a glass basket filled with pink rosebuds and maidenhair fern and as the supper was served on the card tables the flowers made a beautiful appointment for the delicious menu served in several courses after the card game. The rooms were decorated with pink and white chrysanthemums.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Dunkelberg are in Chicago for a few days.

Mrs. Alex White and Miss Fowler have gone to Chicago for a few days.

Mrs. Harry L. Askew was the hostess for a regular meeting of the Wednesday Card club today.

Miss Marie Scroggy, of Lakeside, has returned from a visit with friends in Gary.

Mrs. Johnson and little child, of Madison is visiting her niece, Mrs. L. Park Deaver, for a few days.

Miss Kay Spencer's parents will hold a recital at the studio on Thursday evening.

Miss Maude Stier, of Lafayette, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stier, for a few days.

Mrs. George A. Jacobs has returned to Cleveland after a visit of several weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Mossman.

Dr. and Mrs. John F. Downs, of Danbury, Conn., are guests of Mrs. Downs' sister, Mrs. Clark Fairbank. Dr. Downs will return this tomorrow but Mrs. Downs will remain for a longer visit.

Hon. and Mrs. James M. Robinson left last evening for Washington, D. C., where they will make a short visit on Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Robinson will sail for the Bermudas where they plan to spend the most if not the entire winter.

Mrs. Enos White, of 2515 South Wayne avenue, will entertain the S. W. Stirk circle at a social tea tomorrow afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock. Mrs. White will be assisted by Mesdames Sewell, Sutton and Turner. All friends of the order are invited.

Miss Irene Malloy will leave next Sunday for the west and expects to spend the winter with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. John Watson, who own a large ranch eighteen miles from Portland, Ore. Scappoose is the nearest town to the ranch.

Miss Isabel Woods, of 1310 Green street, celebrated her tenth birthday anniversary on Saturday afternoon by entertaining a few of her young friends at a pretty party. The guests took a number of remembrances of the day to Miss Isabel and all enjoyed a good time. The guests were Merle Wyatt, Irma Vehrick, Evelyn McGuire, Helen Householder, Lola Howard, Gleona Howard, Irene Mueller, Lucile Mueller, Claudine Krieg, Nellie Keim, Katie Kramer, Angela Kramer, Grace Blough, Wilda Cline, Virginia Bender, Pearl McElroy, Lawrence Rhue, Frank Keebler, Everett Woods.

Visiting Nurse League.

There will be a meeting of the Visiting Nurse league tomorrow afternoon with Dr. Jessie Gabis, 215 West Wayne street. The hour is 2 o'clock.

* * *

A Country Party.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bursh, of Cedar Creek township, entertained a company of friends at their home eight miles from the city on Saturday, Nov. 5. The guests were neighborhood friends and they enjoyed a pleasant time. There were present Joseph Tonkel and daughter Carmel, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tonkel and daughter, Mrs. Rosa Williams, Mr. Fred Bellinger and son, George, Henry and Asa, Mr. and Mrs. Geo Tonkel and daughters, Nina, Eva, Hattie and Bertha, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tonkel and son, Earl, Mr. and Mrs. Perle Reece and son, Maurice, Mr. William Tonkel and daughters, Frances and Ruth, and son, Harry, Messrs. Grover, Watson, Fred Bellinger and Kenneth Ely.

* * *

Ferguson Saylor.

A beautiful wedding of today was that of Miss Ethel Saylor, daughter of Mrs. Julia Saylor, of Lincoln avenue, and Mr. William J. Ferguson, a son of Mr and Mrs. J. B. Ferguson, of Princeville, Ill., which took place at 10 o'clock this morning at the bride's home. Only relatives were present at the ceremony which was performed by Rev. Arthur Folsom, pastor of Plymouth church, and the happiness of the bride and the sunniness of her charming nature were reflected in the faces of others. The bridal couple stood in front of a grotto of palms with pedestals of plumosus on either side to represent an altar. Two children, Pauline and Harold Saylor stretched white ribbons with white chrysanthemums attached to them, from the stairway to the place where the bridegroom and the clergyman awaited her. The bride never looked sweeter or prettier than she did in her wedding costume, a white French batiste with fine embroideries and lace to add to its beauty. A veil of tulle was fastened to the bride's hair with white roses and she carried a shower bouquet of roses. As the bride, accompanied by her mother, came into the room, her sister, Miss Gwendolyn Saylor, at the piano, and Mr. Carl Diether, a family friend with the violin, played the bridal music from "Lohengrin" and during the ceremony, a familiar melody from "Samson and Delilah". Preceding the entrance of the bride, a cousin from Indianapolis, Miss Helen Saylor, who is a fine pianist, played Liszt's "Liebestraum" and a berceuse. Miss Saylor wore a black silk gown and a corsage bouquet of violets and pink rosebuds. The house decoration was entirely of chrysanthemums the color of white prevailing except in the livingroom where yellow ones added to the brightness of the bride's table and room. A wedding breakfast was served as soon as congratulations had been extended. At noon the bride donned her traveling costume, a tailored blue broadcloth with blue tailored hat, both very becoming and the bride and groom left for Chicago and Des Moines, Ia. They will be at home in Des Moines at 422 University avenue, at once, as Mr. Ferguson has a home ready for occupancy. Mr. Ferguson is the lower representative for the publishing house of Ginn and Company, of Chicago. He is a graduate of Williams college and has won the respect and admiration of all who have met him during his visits in this city. Mrs. Ferguson was supervisor of music in the public schools of Des Moines for several years and met Mr. Ferguson there. The wedding guests from away were in addition to the bridegroom's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Saylor and children, Helen and Robert, of Elwood, Miss Saylor, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Paul Neu, of Honduras. Guests from the city outside of the immediate household were Mr. and Mrs. Marriott Price, sister and brother-in-law of the bride and Mrs. Bertha Harrison Saylor and family, aunt and cousins of the bride.

FASHION HINT FROM PARIS.

PHOTO COPYRIGHT, 1910, BY HEITLINGER EXCLUSIVE COPYRIGHT, 1910, NEW YORK HERALD CO.

Walking costume of gray and white striped tweed.

A DAINTY NEGLIGEE

By MRS. JANE FORD.

716

6 SIZES 32 TO 42 BUST

A charming model for a dressing sacque is pictured here, and, while it is effective, the construction is so simple that even inexperienced persons need not hesitate to attempt it.

The pattern for this garment is cut in six sizes and will fit any woman whose bust measure is between thirty-two and forty-two inches. To copy it for the average woman in material twenty-seven inches wide three and one-quarter yards will be needed.

Of goods thirty-six inches wide two and one-quarter yards will be sufficient.

Developed in this style for autumn and winter wear, cashmere, albatross, henrietta, French flannel or challis will be satisfactory. When a material less expensive is wanted, flannelette, cotton crepe or wool and cotton mixtures may be used.

The yoke and sleeves are cut in one and to the lower edge of the yoke is joined the piece that completes the waist.

This is done by means of an ordinary seam that offers an outline for trimming. A broad collar and a tie at the waist finish the garment.

There are several inexpensive and easy ways that this jacket may be trimmed.

For example, bias bands of material, piped with a contrasting color, arranged to outline the edge of the sacque, collar, sleeves and yoke, would be inexpensive ornamentation.

Bands of soft silk edged with feather stitching and worked with French knots would be exceedingly pretty on dainty light colored goods.

On dark materials bands of Persian in rich Oriental colors would be pleasing, or bands of plain material in a matching color could be elaborated with a little handwork.

A negligee of China silk or crepe de Chine would be attractive if trimmed with frills of soft lace and the yoke outlined with a band of the silk.

FORT WAYNE SENTINEL PATTERN COUPON.

NO. 716—NOVEMBER 9.

Name .....

Street and No. .....

City .....

State .....

Size Desired .....

(Size must be put on Coupon.)

To obtain the patterns above, fill out coupon and enclose ten cents in stamps or coin. Address Pattern Department, Fort Wayne Sentinel, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Fads for Women

A heavy satin woven wool back, which makes it sufficiently warm for winter wear, is being made into tailored suits for street wear. A severe style only is followed. For instance, a suit of this fabric recently seen was a dull gray made with scant skirt, measuring not more than one and one-half yards around the bottom. The coat was half length, semi-fitting, had rather large revers turned back and these were faced with moleskin. Cuffs to match trimmed the sleeves.

The coat closed double breasted. The suit complete cost $200.

Velveteen and velvet are both used this season in making girls' dresses for day and evening wear.

Only the simplest designs are followed. The pleated skirt taken into a band, or the double skirt effect are good style, the waist cut in surplice or square Dutch neck filled in with net or fine lace. The kimona sleeve is the popular one, though the puff of velvet confined by a band of mock jewelled trimming is the correct mode for the high neck design. The jewelled trimming edges the square and forms the belt.

THE POPULARITY OF VEILS.

The veiling idea grows in favor. One often finds tapestry veiled with chiffon, and, indeed, it must be admitted, it is prettiest that way, and if the tapestry is of inferior quality it gives a much richer effect. There are, as we have been led to expect, many fur hats being shown. The very latest fur fad is for civet cat, and next to this in favor is red fox. Skunk is in great demand for hands, and fur hands appear on many hats of all colors and materials, while fur-trimmed gowns and coats are the very latest cry. The smart dresser will wear her skirts very short this winter, even her evening frocks, and the majority will be very narrow and finished either with metal fringe or a band of fur, so of course this note must in some way be repeated in her millinery, and it is interesting to note how many clever ways have been found to introduce fringe, which, while sometimes of silk, is usually of the metal or bread variety.

Insist on getting the Kim 5c Cigar 9-12-15-17 4t

OLD SHOES AT THE WEDDING.

The old-fashioned notion that a shoe should bring luck at a wedding is a superstition curious to explain. It was in the sense of confirming a sale or exchange that the Jews understood the removal and giving of a shoe or sandal. When the kinsman of Boaz consented to waive his claim upon the parcel of land which Naomi would sell in favor of Boaz, he "drew off his shoe," for "this was a testimony in Israel." In a different sense the removal of a shoe marks the winding up of negotiations among the laws and ordinances given in the Book of Deuteronomy. When the Emperor Vladimar proposed marriage to the daughter of Reginald she refused him with the words: "I will not take off my shoe to the son of a slave." In Anglo-Saxon marriages the bride's father delivered her shoe to the bridegroom, who touched her on the head with it in token of his authority.—London Globe.

HOME OF FRANCIS E. WILLARD.

The old home of Francis E. Willard, in Evanston, built by her father, Josiah Flint Willard, in 1858, now to be torn down to make way for a theater, stands at 1362 Sherman avenue, and has been occupied for many years by the family of James Carney, but when built stood on the site of the present homestead of William Deering, on the southwest corner of Judson avenue and Church street. While it stood at that location and was occupied by the Willards, it was known as "Swampscot." It was in this house that Mary, the only sister of Francis Willard, died in 1862, and many of the scenes in "Nineteen Beautiful Years," the book that Miss Willard wrote in memory of her sister, are laid in the house, which was moved to its present location about 1870.—Chicago Record-Herald.

To all broadleaf smokers, try Kim 5c Cigar. 9-12-15-17 4t

START SCHOOL FOR LOVERS.

Men of learning and research, who have deeply reflected on the vital affairs of life, are to turn the searchlight of their abilities to the baffling game of love, which has mocked the wisdom of the sages since the birth of the world.

They will attempt to reduce its inconsistencies, its magic and mystery, to tangible equations that work out logically to a Q. E. D.

That this profitable end may be accomplished, a school for matrimony is to be inaugurated under the auspices of three churches, including the Union Congregational, the Trinity Methodist and the Second Christian.

Psychologists, lecturers, scientists physicians and ministers have been engaged as a faculty and will deliver regular weekly lectures to classes of young persons contemplating, or who have already crossed the Rubicon of matrimony.—St. Louis Republic.

ONE WOMAN'S VIEW.

Mrs. Jesse W. Tobey, instructress in the department of domestic science of the teachers' college of Columbia university, who returned from Europe at the beginning of the month, is being widely quoted by the city and outside press on the subject of millinery. She said that the freak hat was passing. The time was coming when each woman would wear the hat that was becoming to her own particular style, regardless of the extreme fashions. She had found that Parisian women of taste regarded the American women in Paris as more stylish than the Parisian women themselves. There was little doubt, Mrs. Tobey said, that eventually New York would be the center of fashion and would dictate the styles of the world. This may be all very well from a teacher's viewpoint, but as long as Paris remains the universal hub of fashion, so long will American women of means prefer Parisian styles in everything pertaining to women's wear. As women of small towns and cities rush to the large cities for their styles, so will women of the large cities emulate Paris and copy her styles.—The Millinery Trade Review.

PERIOD OF WIDOW'S MOURNING DEPENDS UPON SENTIMENT NOW

Crepe Should Be Worn for First Twelve Months After Bereavement—During Second Year Veil May Be Edged With Crepe and Dull Black Clothing Worn.

Personal inclination has much to do with the time that a widow wears mourning, and even elderly women have much latitude in this matter. If a woman wishes to continue to wear a crepe veil and crepe as a trimming, she may do so for the rest of her life. More generally, however, those who do not wish to give up a veil adopt one of heavy net, crepe edged, after a few years, or else use one of hemstitched grenadine.

Should a woman desire to lighten her mourning rapidly, a year is the earliest period of time that this process should be begun. Up to that time a crepe veil is imperative, and crepe trimmed garments. The only jewelry worn is black or pearls. The latter are permissible at any time. Gold must not be seen.

During this first mourning period the widest border is used on stationery and visiting cards. It is a trifle more than a quarter of an inch in depth, and may even be half an inch.

At the end of a year, if a widow is a young woman, she may adopt a deep veil that is crepe edged. This must be worn over the face. These veils fall below the shoulders and are deep without being extreme.

Cards and stationery used after the first period of mourning must be edged with what stationers call the "next width," which is wide, but less than the first. A little gold jewelry may be put on, a chain, for instance, but it is better to wait until the second year for this brightness of color.

During the hot weather, in the second year of mourning a widow who is young or of middle age, may wear white exclusively if she wishes, using white English crepe as trimming, and adopting only dull finished material, which are reserved in white, for mourning. During the following winter she may wear black only.

At the end of the second year she may use black and white, gray and lavender, reducing the mourning band on her cards and stationery to the narrowest width, which is scarcely wider than a thread. By this time (twenty-four months) she may use feathers and jewelry, the latter being restricted to gold.

Your question about the child is vague. If you mean is it correct to keep one in white as mourning, it is; if you mean, is white correct mourning for a mother on the death of a child, it is, for the house, but not in the street; she should wear black, which is unmistakably mourning.

ROSANNA SCHUYLER.

Various Suggestions

When you sprinkle the clothes for ironing cover the basket with a big heavy blanket and the clothes will keep moist and not mold even in the hottest weather.

If it is difficult to rid a frying pan of the smell of fish or onions, a little oatmeal should be sprinkled over it and the pan shaken over the fire until the oatmeal begins to scorch.

Black goods that have grown grayish can often be freshened by wiping off with alcohol. This is particularly good for black hats and does not hurt crepe if properly applied.

If the sewing machine hand is too loose drop a little castor oil in the groove of the wheel and turn the wheel very fast for a few moments.

A cork full of thumbtacks kept in the work basket will be found invaluable when cutting out garments, as the tacks hold the patterns securely and do not wrinkle the goods.

For mending table linen save those long even threads which have been drawn from linen in hemstitching. Wind them on an empty spool and put aside until a tablecloth needs mending.

Laces and embroideries should be ironed on the wrong side with several thicknesses of cloth or a piece of flannel underneath.

To secure the threads in machine sewing so that they will not rip nor need to be tied, turn the goods around and stitch backward for half an inch.

GIVE MADISON $200,000.

Wisconsin Capital Remembered by Men Knighted by King Haakon.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 9.—The will of the late Hallie Stensland, twice consul for Norway and Sweden, and who was knighted several years ago by King Haakon, was filed for probate today and disposes of an estate of $500,000. Of this sum $10,500 is given to the United Lutheran Church of America and Madison public enterprises get $200,000, and Stensland's native parish is given 200 kroner ($560), which is to pay off a debt.

Smoke the Kim 5c Cigar. 9-12-15-17 4t.

OUR CULINARY DEPARTMENT

MENUS AND RECIPES FOR HOUSEKEEPER'S DAILY USE

WEDNESDAY, NOV 9

Breakfast.

Fruit
Cereal Sugar and Cream
Hamburg Steak Delmonico Potatoes
Raised Biscuits Coffee

Dinner.

Clear Beef Soup
Roast Chicken Giblet Gravy
Molded Rice Buttered Peas
Celery Mayonnaise
Wafers Cheese
Fruit Ice Cream
Coffee

Supper.

Eggs and Mushrooms (Chafin Dish)
Cress Sandwiches
Aigrettes Fruit Coffee

Eggs and Mushrooms (Chafin Dish).

Peel and cut fine with a silver knife one pint of fresh mushrooms. Put in the chafing dish a part of thick, highly seasoned tomato sauce, add the mushrooms and cook until tender. Taste and season if more is needed. Break six eggs in a saucer and slide gently into the sauce. Lift the whites over and then very carefully with a silver fork until they are set; then prick the yolks and let them mix with the other ingredients. Serve quite soft on toast.

Aigrettes.

Cream together a half cupful of butter and a little cupful of sugar. Add a half cupful of chopped citron, one cupful of currants, a scant teaspoonful of mixed spices, one beaten egg one cupful flour sifted with a half teaspoonful of baking powder. Roll out some puff paste a quarter of an inch thick and cut in three-inch circles. Put on each a tuna of the cake mixture draw the dough together and twist to form a bag. Let the top flare out quite a little, brush with beaten egg and bake in a quick oven.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

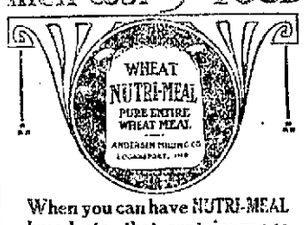
Persons Unfamiliar With Banking

The officers of this bank always take pleasure in explaining the details of any financial matters. How to open an account or to deposit money subject to check, are questions that we answer daily. Women who have the management of their own affairs appreciate the painstaking, careful assistance which we render.

Separate Waiting Room and Tellers' Window for Lady Patrons.

CAPITAL - - - $ 500,000.00
SURPLUS - - - $ 200,000.00

DON'T COMPLAIN of the HIGH COST of FOOD



When you can have NUTRI-MEAL bread, etc., that contains more nutriment than many of the other higher priced foods.

Use NUTRI-MEAL for bread, gems, cake, puddings, pancakes, breakfast food, etc.

Try a 2 or 5 Pound Package.

FOR SALE AT
HEINY'S GROCERY.

The Chief Function of A Watch

Is to give correct time and long service. Its ornamental value is secondary.

You may purchase a watch here with the utmost confidence that it is the best obtainable for the money and with the guarantee that it will perform as represented.

Elgine
Waltham
Howard
Hamilton
Illinois.

—such names should be a sufficient guarantee in themselves.

TRENKLEY & KOERBER
816 Calhoun Street.
Est. 1865.

THE BOSTON STORE

Money Saving Bargains

We are going to offer for a few days some extraordinary bargains. Don't fail to take advantage of this sale and lay in your winter supply now at these prices.

Ladies' Fleeced Underwear at 25c, worth 35c.
Ladies' Fleeced Underwear at 39c, worth 50c.
Ladies' Union Suits at 50c, worth 62½c.
Ladies' Union Suits at 75c, worth 85c.
Gents' Fleeced Underwear at 50c and 75c a garment.
Children's Fleeced Underwear at special prices.
Ladies' Wayne Knit Hose, regular price 25c, our price 19c a pair.
Ladies' Silk Scarfs at 50c and $1.00.
Ladies' Shopping Bags at 50c, worth 75c.
Ladies' Corsets, extra good quality, 50c, worth 65c.
Ladies' Kimonas at 98c, worth $1.25.
Ladies' Dressing Sacques at 48c, worth 65c.
Bed Sheets, large size, from 42c to 69c each.
Pillow Cases from 10c to 25c each.

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!

Ladies' Black Silk Shirt Waists, regular price $4. Our price, $2.89 each.

Our Special Sale on Blankets and Comforters will continue for a few days longer.

The BOSTON STORE
WM. HAHN & CO.
Agents for the Standard Patterns.

Yes, We Dye

Rugs and carpets and make them money-savers and decorative aids to their owners. We make a specialty of matching colors and shades to harmonize with the decorations of any room or surroundings and our charges are as pleasing as our work.

Gust Schubert.
229 EAST MAIN STREET
Dyeing and Cleaning.
Phone 1942.

PAINTER AND AUTHOR WILL TELL OF SMOKE PICTURES

Mr. Percy French, at Coming Recital, to Show How Easily Masterpieces May Be Made—Forms Amusing Pastime for Young Folks, He Says—Also Contributes Largely as an Aid in Entertaining Over the Cigars and Coffee.

EDWARD ROBINSON
PHOTO- BY BROWN BROS.

New York, Nov. 8.—Making smoke pictures to while away a long, rainy afternoon is great fun, and, with a little practice, almost any one can get good results. Children take an interest in sketching the pictures, which can be done quickly enough, once one learns the knack of twirling a pin or little pointed substance in conjunction with a lighted candle.

Mr. Percy French, an Irish painter and author, who is an adept in making the smoke pictures, is going to give a recital, with Dr. Houston Collisson, entitled "Humors of Art and Music," in Mendelssohn hall next Friday night.

Mr. French can make the smoke pictures in a few "master twists" of his instrument, fine as its point must be. For instance, he takes a dinner plate, turns it on its back, gives a few delicate strokes on the fine point and the work is done.

At a dinner recently given in London, at which were present a number of famous men, Mr. French was asked to make smoke pictures. Taking a china dessert plate, and while his companions lingered over their cigars, he made a little masterpiece. The work was so odd and so ably executed that Sir Edward Poynter, president of the Royal academy, asked for it.

The art of making these smoke pictures is, it seems, much simpler than would appear at first sight, and when one has become skilled it is an amusing after-dinner act. One advantage is, that should one's earlier attempts be deemed not worthy of preserving, they can be wiped off with a duster, and the artist can begin over again, while, if success is achieved, the plate is put aside to subsequently receive a coat of mastic varnish, such as can be procured at any artists' material store, and merely left a couple of days to harden before being hung up.

PAINS THAT RACK A TIRED BACK

KIDNEY TROUBLES are too little understood. Many a backache, many an obstinate rheumatic pain, is only a hint that the kidneys are out of order and need repair. The kidneys are the blood-filters—the sewers of the body. Sound kidneys mean good blood; weak kidneys mean bad, poisoned blood—backache, dizzy spells, swellings of the limbs or joints, too frequent, scanty or painful urination, brick-dust sediment, gravel, lame back, weak back, tired back. If you have any of these troubles, don't dally. Give the weakened kidneys quick help—use Doan's Kidney Pills for quick relief and a lasting cure.

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

YOU hear a great deal about uric acid trouble. This is only a form of kidney sickness. When weak, the kidneys pass off only a part of the uric poison. The rest remains in the body to irritate the nerves and disturb the organs. Uric acid causes heart trouble, sick headache, bad digestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, dropsy and gravel. Doan's Kidney Pills relieve uric acid troubles by restoring perfect action of the kidneys. Sediment disappears, passages become free and regular, kidneys well. As you will see by reference to the opposite lower panel, we prove it by home testimony, and home testimony proves the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills everywhere.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE SICK KIDNEYS

FT. WAYNE PROOF

Grant Crary, 510 Holman St., Fort Wayne, Ind., says: "Several months ago I was suddenly taken with pains across the small of my back, and my hands and feet began to swell. I could hardly stoop, and my feet became painful and inflamed. Fortunately I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and procured a supply at Meyer Bros. Co.'s drug store. This remedy restored me to good health, and I now have no cause for complaint." (Statement given Dec. 1, 1908.)

RE-ENDORSEMENT.

On July 2, 1910, Mr. Crary said: "There has not been the least recurrence of kidney trouble in my case. My faith in the curative powers of Doan's Kidney Pills is as great today as it was when I previously recommended them."

Mrs. Mary Gerdes, 301 Archer Ave., Fort Wayne, Ind., says: "I was afflicted with kidney complaint for nine years, and my condition was so poor that I could hardly attend to my housework. My back ached constantly, and my back was so weak that I could not stoop. Being advised to try Doan's kidney Pills, I got a box at Meyer Bros. Co.'s drug store, and they proved to be just what I needed. In a few days the bachache was relieved, and before long I was restored to good health. I am always pleased to give Doan's Kidney Pills my endorsement." (Statement given Dec. 1, 1908.)

CONFIRMED PROOF.

On June 30, 1910, Mrs. Gerdes said: "Since I publicly recommended Doan's Kidney Pills I have had little or no trouble from my kidneys. I shall always hold a high opinion of this remedy."

HOME TESTIMONY

8,000 Miles of Good Words for Doan's Kidney Pills

At the home offices of Foster-Milburn Co., in Buffalo, upwards of 50,000 home testimonials are stored in a fire-proof vault. 4,000 different cities and towns in the United States are represented. Wherever there is a good daily or weekly paper to tell the story, home testimonials are published. Set in type, these testimonials average three to five inches. This type, placed in a continuous row, would reach to the top of the highest mountain in the world and nearly a mile down the other side. The lines of type placed end to end would reach a distance of over 8,000 miles, equaling the diameter of the earth. 8,000 miles of good words for Doan's Kidney Pills, told by 50,000 tongues! That tells a wonderful story. And this does not include the good words told in other tongues, in other countries all over the civilized world.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold by all dealers—50c a box. Put up and guaranteed u nder the Pure Food Law by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Curo Grains of Life Free

No Longer Any Excuse to Be Constipated, Weak Stomached, Weak Kidneyed, Weak Livered, Brain Fagged, Thin or Haggard.

Health Is Free

Send Your Name and Address Today for a Free Trial Package and Learn the Grand Truth.

Health and Happiness for All.

If you are sick or ailing it is because the very foundation of your existence is gradually being dried up, the nerve force which radiates through every atom of your being is perishing. The brain and the nerves require nourishment just as much as the rest of the body.

The marvelous discovery, Curo Grains of Life, puts the stomach and bowels in perfect condition, restores your vitality and renews your old time strength and vigor by giving your nervous system the food it is craving. Rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, kidney disease, liver troubles, catarrh of the stomach and bowels, insomnia, and all weakened conditions of men and women quickly disappear, the hollows vanish, energy returns, and life is worth living once more. The red corpuscles in the blood are increased and everything that passes through the digestive tract is turned into good, solid, healthy flesh, instead of being undigested and unassimilated.

In order to let you test the truth of this for yourself, a trial package of Curo Grains of Life will be sent you by mail free, if you simply mail coupon below and you will simply be astounded at the wonderful results obtained from the free trial package alone.

Free Trial Package Coupon

Cut Out and Mail Today.

Fill in your name and address on blank lines below and mail this coupon to L. C. Grains Co., 109 Pulsifer Bldg., Chicago, Ill., and you will receive a free trial package of Curo Grains by return mail, postpaid.

NAME .....

STREET .....

CITY .....

STATE .....

The full size package of Curo Grains are only 50 cents and are sold in Fort Wayne by D. & N. Pharmacy.

ST. LOUIS STREET IS LITTERED WITH SILVER

Thousand Dollars Roll Out as Messenger is Holding Bag.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 9.—One thousand dollars was scattered over Olive street when a bag of silver coins spit as it was being carried from an automobile into the Bank of Commerce at Broadway yesterday. The bag had been lying twenty-four years in the subtreasury, and had decayed. A score of spectators scrambled for the money and restored it to the messenger.

Newsboys gathered with yells of delight to assist in the work of picking up the scattered coins. Bank policement and guards rushed out to help. Among those who rushed from the building was J. A. Lewis, cashier of the bank.

Lewis did not recognize the dollars, but he did recognize the bag which had inclosed them.

"Why," said he, "I put up this money twenty-four years ago when I was a teller in the subtreasury. It has my mark on it, and the date, 1886."

Bank guards and policemen formed a circle around the pile of coin to keep the curious crowds back and to prevent the newsboys from helping to collect the scattered dollars.

It was nearly twenty minutes before all the coins had been collected, and the crowd had been dispersed. Then Olive street at Broadway resumed its normal appearance.

AMERICANS ON TREASURE HUNT.

A party of Americans in England have been conducting a treasure hunt in the vicinity of Chepstoy castle. The investigators expected to find in a concealed cavity of the cliff, overlooking the River Wye, certain ancestral documents and jewels which were hidden away when Cromwell recaptured the castle. The explorers acquired from the owner of the land, which is just outside the top boundary of the castle grounds, permission to blast and excavate and for some months they employed a number of workmen, spending hundreds of pounds on the project.

The initial point of operations was high up in the face of the cliff and tunnelling operations were directed upwards towards the roots of a tree which stands on the top of the ground. Apparently they made no discovery and at length they abandoned the quest, at all events for a time. It was rumored that the documents, if found, were expected to throw some light upon the "authorship" of Shakespeare's plays.

The investigators, before they returned home, sought to obtain the permission of the duke of Beaufort, owner of the castle, to allow them to make explorations within the castle grounds, but in this they were unsuccessful.—Los Angeles Examiner.

GRAVE OF SINGER MARKED.

London—Through the efforts of an American woman, Mrs. A. Mosher, of Boston, a memorial stone now marks the grave of Margaret Fullup, a singer beloved in Brittany, who was buried in a pauper's grave.

Margaret Fullup was born of poor people, and had a wonderful voice and an equally wonderful memory. She was by profession a pelerine par procuration, which means that she performed pilgrimages for sick Bretons who could not undertake journeys themselves. Wherever she was entertained at hospitable dwellings she sang for the inmates and their friends like the minstrels of old, and it is largely through her that many of the ancient ballads of Brittany are still known, for she learned all that she could discover and sang them throughout the country.

She died in poverty, and though every Breton knew Margaret Fullup's name, it was the task of an American to see that her grave was honored.—Indianapolis News.

One of the old rural institutions, which is still in vogue in spite of the progress of modern inventions, is the old-fashioned husking bee. The Journal's correspondents from various sections of the state have been giving interesting accounts for the last two weeks of gatherings of this nature in their locality with the accompanying harvest supper, which seem to differ in but few points from those recorded in the pages of New England story writers of twenty-five and fifty years ago. About the only difference seems to be that the modern farmer can call his guests together by telephone instead of waiting for slower methods of summoning them to bring results.—Kennebec (Me.) Journal.

CIDER. CIDER.

Fresh made sweet Cider in any quantity. Made from sound winter fruit. Also extra fine boiled Cider. W. H. Dunn, 302 Harrison St. 8-2t.

All over Norway women are voting at the municipal elections this fall. It is the first time that all women in Norway have had the opportunity. Nine years ago the municipal vote was given to all taxpaying women. This proved a success and three years ago they received full parliamentary suffrage. Now municipal suffrage for women has been made universal.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the auditor's office at Fort Wayne, Indiana, until 10 o'clock a. m. on Saturday, November 19th, 1910, for the construction of a Concrete Abutment and replacing old bridge and floor on Abutments on Lima Road, in section seven, Perry township; also for furnishing 2,000 feet White or Burr Oak bridge plank, 2½'x16', from 6" to 12" wide, delivered at jail yard.

Bids must be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond equal to the amount of the bid, as required by law, and the necessary affidavit required by the Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, in such cases made and provided.

Bids must be according to plans and specifications now on file in the Auditor's Office of Allen County.

Bidders must submit their proposals, bonds and affidavits on blank forms to be furnished by the County Auditor, on application.

The Board of Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Allen County, Indiana.

JOHN B. WYSS,
F. WM. FRANKE,
JAMES D. BUTT,
Board of Commissioners of Allen County, Indiana.
Attest: GEO. W. LINDEMUTH,
2-9 Auditor, Allen County.

A HOUSEHOLD MEDICINE

Foley's Honey and Tar

A household medicine to be really valuable must show good results from each member of the family using it. Foley's Honey and Tar does just this. Whether it is the chronic cough of olderly people, or whether it is with children or grown persons, Foley's Honey and Tar is always safe, sure and effective. It cures coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs. It contains no opiates and no harmful drugs, and can be given with safety to children and delicate persons.

Earl Fair, Waukesha, Wis., writes us recently: "For some years past I have been a great friend of your Foley's Honey and Tar cough remedy, and our family uses it for all coughs and colds. I had a most stubborn cough which gave me much distress and inconvenience and failed to respond to ordinary treatments. I finally resorted to the old reliable Foley's Honey and Tar and less than two 50 cent bottles effected a complete cure. I consider it the greatest and best Cough Remedy ever made and recommend it to all."

Remember the name, Foley's Honey and Tar, and accept no substitutes. The genuine is always in the yellow package. For sale by Dreier Bros.

OHIO ELECTRIC RY.
"THE WAY TO GO"

Change of Time

SUNDAY October 30, 1910

Limiteds east leave 7:25 a. m., 9:25 a. m., 1:25 p. m., 3:25 p. m.

Locals east leave 6:05 a. m. 8:05 a. m., 10:05 a. m., 11:25 a. m., 2:05 p. m., 4:05 p. m., 5:05 p. m., 6:05 p. m., 7:05 p. m., 9:05 p. m., 11:05 p. m.

Limiteds west arrive 9:25 a. m. 11:25 a. m., 3:25 p. m, 5:25 p. m.

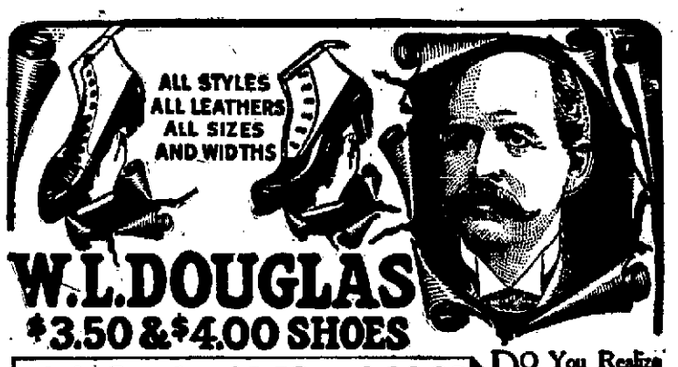
Locals west arrive 6:30 a. m., 7:45 a. m., 8:55 a. m., 10:55 a. m., 12:55 p. m., 2:10 p. m., 4:55 p. m., 6:55 p. m., 8:00 p. m. 9:50 p. m., 11:50 p. m.

F. A. Burkhardt

D. P. A., Lima, Ohio.

W. S. Whitney

G. P. A., Springfield, Ohio.



W.L.DOUGLAS $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

W. L. Douglas $3.50 and $4.00 shoes are positively the best made and most popular shoes for the price in America, and are the most economical shoes for you to buy.

DO You Realize that my shoes have been the standard for over thirty years, that I make and sell more $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the U. S., and that DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR, I GUARANTEE MY SHOES to hold their shape, look and fit better, and wear longer than any other $3.50 or $4.00 shoes you can buy?

Quality counts. It has made my shoes THE LEADERS of the WORLD. For FALL and WINTER WEAR, my immense stock includes the latest and best styles in every size and width, especially in Young Men's Lasts, and my stores also carry at all times the most complete assortment of the more substantial styles, such as have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

You will be pleased when you buy my shoes because of the fit and appearance, and when it comes time for you to purchase another pair, you will be more than pleased because the last ones wore so well, and gave you so much comfort.

W. L. Douglas, President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

BOYS' SHOES $2.00 AND $2.50

CAUTION None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom. **TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE**

If your dealer cannot supply you with the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes, write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas, Fort Wayne Store—818-820 Calhoun St.

A LIVING FROM POULTRY

$1,500.00 from 60 hens in ten months on a city lot forty feet square.

To the average poultryman that would seem impossible, and when we tell you that we have actually done a $1,500 poultry business with 60 hens on a corner in the city garden, 40 feet wide by 40 feet long, we are simply stating facts. It would not be possible to get such returns by any one of the systems of poultry keeping recommended and practised by the American people still it can be accomplished by

The Philo System

SPECIAL OFFER

Send $1.00 for one year's subscription to the Poultry Review, a monthly magazine devoted to progressive methods of poultry keeping, and we will include, without charge, a copy of the latest revised edition of the Philo System Book.

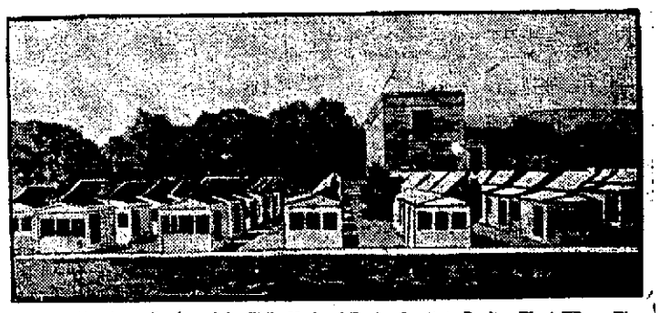
E. R. Philo, Publisher, 2565 Lake St., Elmira, N. Y.

The Philo System Is Unlike All Other Ways of Keeping Poultry

and in many respects just the reverse, accomplishing things in poultry work that have always been considered impossible, and getting unheard-of results that are hard to believe without seeing.

The New System Covers All Branches of the Work Necessary for Success

from selecting the breeders to marketing the product. It tells how to get eggs that will hatch, how



Photograph Showing a Portion of the Philo National Poultry Institute Poultry Plant Where There Are Now Over 5,000 Pedigree White Orpingtons on Less Than a Half Acre of Land.

to hatch nearly every egg and how to raise nearly all the chicks hatched. It gives complete plans in detail how to make everything necessary to run the business and at less than half the cost required to handle the poultry business in any other manner.

Two-Pound Broilers in Eight Weeks

are raised in a space of less than a square foot to the broiler, and the broilers are of the very best quality, bringing, here, 8 cents a pound above the highest market price.

Our Six-months-old Pullets Are Laying at the Rate of 24 Eggs Each per Month

In a space of two square feet for each bird. No green cut bone of any description is fed, and the food used is inexpensive as compared with food others are using.

Our new book, THE PHILO SYSTEM OF POULTRY KEEPING, gives full particulars regarding these wonderful discoveries, with simple, easy-to-understand directions that are right to the point, and 15 pages of illustrations showing all branches of the work from start to finish.

Don't Let the Chicks Die in the Shell

One of the secrets of success is to save all the chickens that are fully developed at hatching time, whether they can crack the shell or not. It is a simple trick and believed to be the secret of the ancient Egyptians and Chinese which enabled them to sell the chicks at 10 cents a dozen.

Chicken Feed at 25 Cents a Bushel

Our book tells how to make the best green food with but little trouble and have a good supply any day in the year, winter or summer. It is just as impossible to get a large egg yield without green food as it is to keep a cow without hay or fodder.

Our New Brooder Saves Two Cents on Each Chicken

No lamps required. No danger of chilling, overheating or burning up the chickens as with brooders using lamps or any kind of fire. They also keep all the lice off the chickens automatically or kill any that may be on them when placed in the brooder. Our book gives full plans and the right to make and use them. One can easily be made in an hour at a cost of 25 to 50 cents.

Diamond Stars Sought by Managers for Winter Months

Base ball is getting such a strong hold on the American public that the fans are not content with watching the game during the regular season, but are anxious to show their appreciation of the national game even in the winter months. The stars of the diamond are coming to be the stars of the stage. The demand for ball players that can do a turn on the vaudeville stage or show themselves even in the legitimate is much greater than the supply of players.

The time is coming fast when any ball player that can make himself popular during the summer with the fans will be sure of a place on the stage during the winter. The players-actors are increasing in number each year, and before another five years has passed the best attractions on the vaudeville stage will be the ball players that have entertained the people through the summer with brilliant plays.

Four of the best known of Chicago players will this winter try their skill as entertainers before the footlights. Joe Tinker, Doc White, Jimmy Callahan and Ed Walsh will do their trick for several weeks during the long vacation period. Tinker and Callahan have been out before and have established themselves as capable actors. Mike Donlin has been a star for two years. His wife, Mabel Hite, is one of the most popular idols of the matinee frequenters, and through her Donlin has been able to make himself solid with the amusement-seeking public after saying good-bye to the diamond forever.

In New York Christy Mathewson and Chief Meyers are doing a turn on the stage that is meeting with more than ordinary success. Doc White will sing some of his own productions during his tour this winter, and it is a certainty that he will be one of the most popular gods of the season for the theater managers.

Ed Walsh has a fine voice, also, and he will do a singing turn when he gets his lines well learned. The ball players have not been seekers after their stage engagements, but it is learned the public is eager to see the heroes of the diamond off the ball field. It is the sight of the players more than what they do that charms the theater-goers. One of the most successful play-actors in the business is Charlie Dooin, the energetic manager of the Phillies. He has been entertaining audiences for two years on the stage and has been so much of a success that this year he was besieged with offers from some of the best vaudeville circuits.

It speaks well for base ball to have the players that are capable of getting up before an audience and amusing them for a half hour. The players of long ago were not in a class with the players of today, for few of the old-timers were capable of doing any kind of a stunt that was worth seeing, while today the only reason that there are not many more players on the stage is that the players refuse the offers that are made to them by the eager theatrical managers.

Furnish Coast Thanksgiving Bill

OWEN MORAN

MORAN AND BATTLER WILL MEET IN 'FRISCO

Will Supply the Thanksgiving Bill on the Coast This Fall

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—Battling Nelson and Owen Moran will settle their ring differences Thanksgiving day in Louis Blut's open-air arena here, the structure which was originally planned as the meeting place for Al Kaufman and Sam Langford on the occasion marked by police interference. The promoters are banking on the bout between the Dane and the Britisher to draw a big crowd, hence their anxiety to secure one of the largest arenas possible. The contest will be decided in the afternoon.

Talk is going the rounds of the local fight Rialto to the effect that Nelson and Anton Lagrave, the pride of Butchertown, will be matched in the near future for a return contest. At the last meeting of the pair Lagrave had the edge in the weights by a matter of two pounds. When fighters were weighing in Nelson noted the overweight of is his opponent and claimed Lagrave's forfeit of $250.

In the event Nelson fails to grant Lagrave a return battle the Butchertown terror will be sent against Packey McFarland. The latter is said to be considering another trip to this section of the country, and promoters already are on the job seeking to match the Chicagoan with Lagrave, who just at present looms up as one of the biggest drawing cards on the coast.

BROWN VICTORY GAVE HIM GROUCH

DALY YALE.

Daly, of Yale, who was very much put out by the defeat of the Eli bunch at the hands of the Brown university eleven.

SCHAEFER SHOWS IMPROVEMENT.

Son of Cue Wizard Does Better Work on Second Night.

New York, Nov. 9.—Compared to his showing on the previous evening, young "Jake" Schaefer's work in his 18.2 billiard match with Ora Morningstar at Daly's academy last night was a decided improvement. He appeared to have lost much of the nervousness that marked his play on Monday and was able to finish his string of 200 points before his opponent could gather 300, as the condition of the match called for. The best, Morningstar could do was to collect 225 points while young Schaefer was winning.

A letter just received at Portland recounts how a marine on his majesty's ship New Zealand while fishing over the side of the vessel in Whiddy bay, near Bantry, hooked an enormous skate. It was so heavy that six sailors were required to haul it on to the ship's deck. When at length aboard the vessel it was found to scale 137 pounds and to measure six feet from the nose to the tail and four feet six inches across the back. Its mouth was sufficient capaciously to take a large-sized football.—London Standard.

PRESIDENT SAYS NO CHANGE IS ON BOARDS

Believes the Central Will Remain Just as It Has Been.

[South Bend Tribune.]

The Central league officials will soon be in session, the date set for the meeting being November 15 just one week away. The meeting is scheduled to be a red hot affair—so L. D. Smith predicts—and some fancy wrangling is expected by most of the magnates around the circuit. Bert Annis will attend the meeting, and will make an effort to sell the South Bend franchise. Mr. Annis has been unable to make a definite statement in regard to his plans concerning the South Bend club, other than that he would sell it at the first opportunity. He stated at the same time that he was willing to dispose of the Grand Rapids club, too, if any would-be purchaser came to his terms.

There is some vague talk around the circuit of Springfield and Danville of the Three Eye league being taken into the Central in place of Zanesville and Wheeling. It is certain Danville wants to get into this league, and if the Three Eye city was considered Wheeling would probably be the present Central leaguetown to lose her franchise. It is not expected by Central magnates in general that Danville will be given a berth, however.

President Carson said this morning that all such talk about either of these cities jumping into the organization was the product of some booster's imagination.

"The Three Eye league would not let Danville go," Dr. Carson said, "if the owners of that city's club wanted to come into the Central. There is no foundation for such a report. I expect the Central circuit to remain intact through the 1911 season."

Eddie Wheeler, of Grand Rapids, is also expecting to attend the meeting. Reports say that Wheeler has several good men in line, but that of last year's guard the only man who will be retained by him will be Joe Reidy, who will cover the territory around the left of the second bag. It looks very much as though our friend, Wheeler, however, is banking on a few men, the seven players named in several rumors circulating the Central round, from the South Bend team to fill in those many vacancies. It is pretty generally accepted around league circles as a fact that these players will be transferred to Grand Rapids, but nothing is certain in baseball, and Wheeler may have to scratch around some after all for a bunch of ball tossers for next season.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Meehan have returned from their wedding trip. Mrs. Meehan was Miss Estella Wallwork.

The Witwatersrand district of South Africa is the greatest gold producing center of the world at the present time.

BERGHOFFS WIN THE SERIES AT THE BRUNSWICK

Wolf & Dessauer Five Captures Second But Falls in Third.

SCHEDULE TONIGHT.

League No. 1—White Fruit House and Centlivres.

League No. 2—Meyer Brothers and Weinand Lunch.

In the First Brunswick league games at the Brunswick last night the Berghoffs took the first and last games of the series and gave the Wolf & Dessauer team a chase for the second but lost it by a couple of pins.

Schneiker got a bad start and dropped out of the second game, but came strong in the third and tabbed the best score for his club, but Hecht won the average. Brossard doubled in the first and George Stang shot one over a double in the last. C. Jackson was high man for the losers. The score:

Berghoff.

Players.	1st	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
Brossard	200	199	150	549	183
Pranger	192	169	159	521	174
Schneiker	149	..	208	357	178
Sayre	151	...	154	151	
Hecht	188	192	181	562	187
Stang	158	161	204	523	174
Totals	888	879	899	2666	889

Wolf & Dessauer.

Players.	1st	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Av.
Gentling	164	169	135	498	166
C. Jackson	172	210	156	538	179
Terwelliss	154	158	147	459	153
Kanipe	143	170	180	493	164
H. Jackson	118	169	160	468	156
Totals	811	876	778	2167	822

Summary:

Games: Berghoffs, 2; Wolf & Dessauer, 1.

High scores—Berghoffs, 899; Wolf & Dessauer, 808.

Individual high scores—Schneiker, 208; C. Jackson, 210.

Individual high averages—Hecht, 187; C. Jackson, 179.

Strikes—Berghoffs, 33; Wolf & Dessauer, 26.

Spares—Berghoffs, 71; Wolf & Dessauer, 60.

Splits—Berghoffs, 11; Wolf & Dessauer, 13.

Gutter—Berghoffs, 15; Wolf & Dessauer, 21.

When a cold becomes settled in the system, it will take several days' treatment to cure it, and the best remedy to use is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will cure quicker than any other, and also leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. Sold by all dealers.

Sporting News in Tablets

Adrian C. Anson is in New York on a mysterious mission and the baseball experts have it all figured out that he is trying to land some backing for D. A. Fletcher and his proposed third big league.

"President Horace Fogel of the Philadelphia club needn't kid himself along on the idea that he will land me as manager of his club next season. I wouldn't take Charley Doon's job for $100,000 a year. Moreover, I would consider it a great favor if the men who are kicking up this baseball rumpus would hereafter keep me out of their arguments," says Johnny Evers.

The boxing bill is to be pried off in Terre Haute in the near future. Promoters behind the movement met and arranged for a series of minor contests, which will be followed by more important battles. No opposition is reported and the bouts will be conducted along the lines of those which have been held in other sections of the state.

George Hackenschmidt, the "Russian Lion," will make his first public appearance in Chicago since April, 1908, at the Empire theater Friday night, when he has agreed to throw both Fred Erler and Gus Ossler, local strong men. There will be no time limit to the falls.

Comiskey wants new blood at Chicago, and Lew Tannehill, Pat Dougherty and Freddie Parent may be missing from the White Sox roster next year. Connie Mack has plenty of pitchers and would no doubt turn over Jimmy Dygert for some one equally good in return. Doc Gessler, Bob Unglaub and Graome are a trio who are sure to be on the market, while John I. Taylor has hinted that he is open for offers for Bill Carrigan, Tris Speaker Wood and First Baseman Bradley.

Pittsburg, it is said, will can Catcher O'Connor. It has been pretty soft for this young man, who has roosted two or three years on the Pirate bench and never caught a full game. This season he didn't catch more than two innings.

To the surprise of the New York fans and dramatic critics Injun Meyers speaks his lines in the sketch he plays with Mathewson much better than the big pitcher delivers his words. The howling Hualpi, in fact, is quite an actor.

Brennan, the left handed whom the Reds turned over to Philadelphia, was the champion pitcher of the National league when it came to working in small sections of games. He took part in 22 performances, and yet only four of these were decisive battles.

Orvie Overall says that he feels so good now that he is willing to pitch and catch for the Cubs next year. "I can pitch one day and go behind the the bat the next day if my arm continues to improve as fast as it has the last two days," said the big Californian.

Frank Chance has been home now five days, and there is no news from him as to whether he was able to purchase the plot of ground adjoining his ranch for a winter training quarters for his young ball players.

Rube Waddell is to pitch for the Columbus team of the American association next year. His release along with that of Second Baseman Blake was secured from the St. Louis Browns. Waddell was recalled from Newark, N. J., by President Hedges of the Browns.

ONE OF PENNSY'S BIGGEST STARS

COZZENS - U. of P.

Cozzens, of the University of Pennsylvania football team, who is playing in great shape this season.

AT THE MAJESTIC

Vaughan Glaser in "The Man Between" This Evening.

The rise to prominence in the theatrical world of Vaughan Glaser, who will close a 3 days' engagement at the Majestic this evening in the great American play, "The Man Between," by Rupert Hughes, is the result of natural talent, backed by persevering effort. He studied in the school of experience, and he has probably played as many parts as any actor of his age in the country.

* * *

"Wildfire" Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Bristling with characteristic and humorous talk of the turf, "Wildfire," the great racing comedy, will be the attraction at the Majestic for three nights, starting Thursday and a Saturday matinee. The acting company is well organized throughout, and contains several players well known to local patrons. The original scenic production is a decided feature, and the great second act, showing a trainer's quarters at a metropolitan race track, is one of the most realistic and effective scenes ever displayed upon a stage.

* * *

"The Traveling Salesman" Monday Evening.

Henry B. Forbes will present James Forbes' comedy of American commercial life, "The Traveling Salesman," at the Majestic Monday evening. This play has enjoyed uninterrupted popularity since its first production two years ago at the Liberty and Gaiety theaters in New York, where it ran nine months to crowded houses. It serves the happy medium of presenting the commercial salesman in the light of a human being, and not the story-telling, whisky-drinking caricature pictured in the comic supplement. Incidentally it may be remarked that this same commercial salesman has been the biggest "booster" for the comedy scattering the news of its excellence from town to town, and from hamlet to junction, so that the buyers for every small general store in the country are familiar with some of the jokes and slang phrases that it contains.

The love story of Bob Blake for Beth Elliott, the pretty operator of the little Indiana railroad station is well known by this time, but the popularity of the piece is unabated and the same persons go season after season to have a hearty laugh with the village characters and enjoy the poker game on Christmas day in the Elite hotel.

The sale of seats for this engagement will open at the box office on Thursday at 10 a. m.

The fact that a license must be taken out for dogs housed within the corporate limits of any city in the state of New York having a population of over 800,000 was made known to a man who recently became a resident of this city, and at the first opportunity he secured the necessary permit for a pet. At the office where the license was issued he asked if dog catchers were really on duty, or if their activity was only a bluff. When told that the harvest of one day recently was 420 animals, which were asphyxiated the day after their capture, he concluded that the $2 for a license was a good investment.—New York Tribune.

COPS AN HONOR HE LONG SOUGHT

"WIN" BAILEY JUST AFTER WINNING TEN MILE RACE

New York, Nov. 8.—After five years of vain effort Winfield (Win) Bailey's ambition to become the national ten-mile outdoor champion was finally crowned with success at Celtic park. It proved to be a hard earned victory for the wiry little New York Athletic club distance runner, who was forced to bring into play every ounce of strength at his command in a last desperate sprint to the tape. Fifteen yards behind him, his face distorted from the extraordinary effort, came George Obermeyer, of the National A. C., and at the latter's heels Louis Tewanima, the Moki Indian, of Carlisle. On three previous occasions Bailey finished second in the annual event.

ONE OF CORNELL'S GREAT PLAYERS

SIMPSON, CORNELL

Simpson, Cornell football player, who is a fast aggressive player, and who works for his team every minute of play.

The surface soil and rock have been removed from a big Pennsylvania anthracite mine and the coal now is easily taken out by steam shovels.

In 1902 in a German government test an electric trolley car made an average speed of 128 miles an hour, while the fastest recorded speed of a steam locomotive is 120 miles in an hour. A carrier pigeon in a hundred-mile flight in 1900 flew at the rate of 85½ miles an hour, which has been nearly equaled by the fastest motorcycle—84½ miles.

Maladies ....of.... Mankind Mastered

DR. MORELAND

A TRUE SPECIALIST

Has had many years of experience in curing chronic diseases of mankind. Owing to my fine success, and desiring to increase my field of usefulness, I want every one afflicted to investigate my system of treatment, and invite in particular all who have been treated elsewhere without success, and all those whose cases have been abandoned by family physicians and so-called experts.

I WILL EXPLAIN TO YOU WHY

Such treatment has not cured you, and will demonstrate to your entire satisfaction, that I can cure you safely, providing your case is accepted for treatment.

My Counsel Will Cost You Nothing

And my charges will not be more than you will be willing to pay for the benefit conferred. I will do by you as I would have you do by me, if our cases were reversed.

Certainty of Cure is What You Want.

I can cite you to many of the best citizens of this city and surrounding country whom I have cured and made happy.

You Should Consult a Competent Physician

One in whom you may confide, one who makes chronic and obstinate diseases his study and practice, and who has the equipment of appliances and experience to render you the best service that professional skill in this twentieth century can furnish.

NERVOUS DISORDERS

Conditions brought on through misfortune, ignorance or overwork are nothing to be ashamed of; the disgrace attaches in allowing one's self to longer remain in them; it is also well to remember that

"An Evil Tree Cannot Bring Forth Good Fruit."

So an evil life, vicious habits and hereditary diseases cast their shadows before them, and now, as in the days of David.

A MAN'S SUCCESS DEPENDS UPON HIS STRENGTH AND VITALITY.

Diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, Heart, Bowels and Rheumatism receive my special consideration and are successfully treated.

Piles, Fistula, Ulcers and all diseases of the Rectum permanently cured without the knife.

DISEASES OF WOMEN

Inflammation, Ulcerative Misplacements, Falling of the Womb and Leucorrhoea cured without any disagreeable treatment or cutting.

Blood Poison

My special treatment goes to the very bottom of this disease and forces out all impurities. The blood the tissues, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to good condition.

I Cure Rupture Without an Operation

No inconvenience or detention from business. My method, unlike others, is safe, certain and speedy. Age, sex or condition of case make no difference in its results. Many years of practice have enabled me to acquire so thorough a knowledge of this specialty that I am able in every case to make the offer of a guaranteed cure.

CALL OR ADDRESS

DR. E. W. MORELAND CO.

Office Hours—9 to 12, 1 to 5; Evening, 7 to 8; Sunday, 9 to 1 Only.
Permanently Established.

186 WEST WAYNE STREET. FORT WAYNE, IND.

Catchers Are Often at Fault

Jimmy Casey and Connie Mack held a fanning bee a few weeks ago. Three of Connie's pitchers were warming up.

"Jim, I was thinking about the people in the stands. You have heard them yell, 'Take him out, take him out,' when a pitcher is going bad, but did it ever occur to them that there might be something wrong with the other end of the battery, the catcher?"

"I'll confess, Connie, that I never thought of that myself."

"Well, it's true," continued Connie. "I was a catcher myself, and I know.

"Now you will often see a pitcher being hit freely; it may be that pitcher's fault and again, it may not. Chances are about 25 out of every hundred that it isn't the fault of the pitcher.

"The catcher gives the signals and it often happens that the catcher fails to guess the batter. A catcher is supposed to know the weak points of a batsman and asks for balls that he may fill down on.

"This catcher may go along for several innings and guess the batters right and then he may start guessing them wrong. He may ask for ball after ball that the batter expects and hits. It is the catcher who should be jerked out and not the pitcher.

"I have caught games myself in which the pitcher had everything. He never pitched better ball and all at once I found that they were hitting most everything I asked for. I failed to outguess the batsmen. They took out the pitcher who had not lost curve or speed or control, but they left me in and I had lost my ability to judge the batsmen who were working to the pitcher's disadvantage."

YOU KNOW THE KIND OF PEOPLE THEY ARE WHEN YOU SEE THEM BUY THE BEST—

The Fort Wayne Sentinel
THE BEST ALWAYS.

Assistants and Partners Wanted. 820 Harrison Street.

I UNDERBID ALL

No matter what method of cure you prefer, consult Dr. Kowenstrot first. It's Free

Manson, Fowler and Record Bicycles

$22.50, $27.00 to $35.00; Choice of Tires G. & J. Clincher (value $10) or Panct. (Proof nonskid CUSHION TREAD (value $10) free on any of our Bicycles. FANCY TREAD Bicycle Tires 1909 goods not found in any other store.

"Won't Slip" Bailey Tread, red, now..... $3.75
"Peerless" Basket Weave red or gray..... 3.50
Thorn Proof Heavy Tread only..... 2.50
Road Tires, not guaranteed..... 1.50

Last year's high grade tires to close, $2.00. Inner tubes, 75c, $1, $1.25, G. & J. $1.50. Bring Baby Cab wheels for new tires. Come to the Big Store for you. Bicycle Tires and Repairs.

Brosius & Brosius, Now 126 E. Columbia St.
Open evenings April 1 to July 1. Good second hand bicycles $5.00 to $15.00.

Have You Tried?

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? We can furnish positive proof that it has made many remarkable cures after all other means had failed.

Women who are suffering with some form of female illness should consider this.

As such evidence read these two unsolicited testimonial letters. We guarantee they are genuine and honest statements of facts.

Cresson, Pa.—"Five years ago I had a bad fall, and hurt myself inwardly. I was under a doctor's care for nine weeks, and when I stopped I grew worse again. I sent for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, took it as directed, and now I am a stout, hearty woman."—Mrs. Ella E. Aikey, Cresson, Pa.

Baird, Wash.—"A year ago I was sick with kidney and bladder troubles and female weakness. The doctors gave me up. All they could do was to just let me go as easily as possible. I was advised by friends to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier. I am completely cured of my ills, and I am nearly sixty years old."—Mrs. Sarah Leighton, Baird, Wash.

Evidence like the above is abundant showing that the derangements of the female organism which breed all kinds of miserable feelings and which ordinary practice does not cure, are the very disorders that give way to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Women who are afflicted with similar troubles, after reading two such letters as the above, should be encouraged to try this wonderfully helpful remedy.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

WINDOW GLASS

Repair your broken windows and keep out the winter cold and snow.

Telephone us and we will deliver it to you.

H. PFEIFFER & SON

107-109 E. Columbia St. Phones 400 and 484.

THE SEASON'S MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLES

If you want real aristocracy of style in Footwear, call and see our line of Dorothy Dodd Shoes.

Better Shoes for Less Money.

GOLDSBERRY SHOE CO.

Home Phone 1739. 914 Calhoun

STRENGTH SAFETY

CITIZENS TRUST COMPANY

THE REAL ESTATE SECURITY BANK FOR YOUR SAVINGS

Depositors & Borrowers

The Citizens is the oldest Trust Company in Fort Wayne, and its business is local. We have loaned millions of dollars of home-saved money on Allen County real estate security and never foreclosed a mortgage.

Our managers are conservative experts. We take no chances. We seek no speculative profits. Our terms to depositors and borrowers are uniform and liberal.

BANK OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.

4% INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS

Artistic Wall Paper and Wall Hangings

To match. All the latest designs and colorings. A new department with new goods.

FOX BROS. & CO.

WILL ALLEN WIN IN THE STATE-WIDE CONTEST?

Great Interest Aroused in Spelling-Down Events in the Schools.

County School Superintendent Henry G. Folger announces that the preliminary spelling contests in Allen county, preparatory for the big state-wide contest at Indianapolis in March, will be held in the different townships on January 20. In preparation for those township contests, each of the schools will previously hold contests to determine the three best spellers to represent the school in the township contest.

At each of these township contests three of these taking a part, the best spellers will represent the township in a county spelling contest to be held in Fort Wayne on Saturday, February4. This contest will begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and will determine the three best spellers to represent Allen county in the congressional district spelling contest.

In all probability this congressional contest will be held in Fort Wayne. It will bring here the best spellers in the schools of DeKalb, Lagrange, Steuben, Whitley, Noble and Allen, with a large number of their friends and many of the teachers of these counties. It will, in fact, be a great day for Fort Wayne, one full of interest in the outcome, for the three winners will represent the congressional district in the state contest to be held at Indianapolis.

The date for the congressional contest has not been determined. It will be, however, some time during the latter part of February, between the 15th and 28th. The date of the state contest will be fixed by the state superintendent of public instruction.

In these spelling contests, school, township, county, district and state, great interest is being manifested. Allen county has some mighty good spellers. But so, too, have DeKalb, Whitley, Lagrange, Noble and Steuben, and if Allen expects to get representatives in the state-wide contest her school boys and girls must begin to get their spelling clothes on and lie awake at night in the study of Webster's unabridged dictionary.

ORIGINAL AZTEC MEMBERS.

A Few Words in Spanish by "Stonewall" Jackson Probably Saved Two Lives.

(E. B. Clark in the Chicago Evening Post.)

Members of the Aztec club dined in Washington a night or two ago. There were thirty-two members of the organization present, but of this number only two were charter members, Gen. Horatio G. Gibson and Gen. Robert Murray, both of whom are on the retired list of the United States army. There are only a few of the original members of the Aztec club now living. The organization was on the last battlefield of the Mexican war. Officers who took part in the storming of Chapultepec and Mexico City were eligible to membership. General Scott, who led the victorious American forces, was a charter member, and so were General Grant, General Lee, General Stonewall Jackson and a score of other soldiers who fought later in the civil war. Membership in this society is now obtained by heredity, the sons and grandsons of original members having the privilege of joining.

Not long ago in the Post an editorial was printed which called attention to the fact that Col. Parmenas T. Turnley, of Highland Park, Ill., was the roommate for four years at West Point of Gen. Stonewall Jackson. Colonel Turnley, who is still living, vigorous and soldier-like, is a charter member of the Aztec club, having joined with his roommate and fellow-soldier in the Mexican war, Thomas J. Jackson. While Colonel Turnley was in Mexico with the army, he and future "Stonewall" general of the confederate army, left camp for a stroll up a mountain. They lost their way, night came on and they were not far from the camp of the enemy. Finally they ran into a Mexican, who showed instant suspicion of their motives in being so near the outposts of the army in defense.

The two American officers were afraid to accept the guidance of the Mexican, feeling that he would lead them to a place where they would find themselves prisoners. Lieutenant Jackson—Stonewall was only a lieutenant then—had been a devoted student of the Spanish language while he was a cadet at the military academy, and he put his perfect Spanish to good use. Turnley never knew thoroughly what Jackson said to the Mexican, but the guide's demeanor changed instantly from one of suspicion to one of "Pleased to do you a service." He led Turnley and Jackson back to the American lines, and in later years the Highland Park soldier wondered who would have filled the place of Jackson in the confederate service if that guide had led them to the Mexican camp and they had been shot as spies at daybreak.

Bad Dreams

Nightmare, Restlessness and Nightsweats all Caused by Indigestion.

Half of the nervousness in the world, all of the disturbing dreams and nightmares can be ended in a few weeks by a simple, inexpensive treatment guaranteed by Meyer Bros. Co.

Upset stomach is the cause of nervousness and bad dreams. Your food is lying in your stomach undigested and fermenting; it is forming poisonous gases which irritate the pneumogastric nerve that leads direct from the brain, and ends in a network of tiny branches running through the stomach.

It is also the irritation of this great pneumogastric nerve that causes headaches. Many times people have severe headaches and know they are caused by the stomach, but do not know how.

If you are nervous, have dreams or nightmare, and do not sleep sound at night, get a 50 cent box of MI-O-NA stomach tablets and take one or two after or with meals. MI-O-NA stomach tablets relieve distressed stomach in 5 minutes. Sold by Meyer Bros. Co. and druggists everywhere, who guarantee MI-O-NA to cure indigestion, or money back.

MI-O-NA is the most efficient prescription for indigestion ever written. It has been successfully used in every disease of the stomach. For nausea, belching of gas, constipation, sea and car sickness, and vomiting of pregnancy it has no equal. Write Booth's Mi-o-na, Buffalo, N. Y., for free trial samples.

NORTHERN INDIANA'S GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE

WOLF & DESSAUER

Nos. 119-121-123-125-127 WEST BERRY ST.

These Tailored Skirts worth $7.50 to $10.00, for $5.95

This is a skirt opportunity that every woman who needs a separate skirt will be interested in, and these are the most important reasons:

First, the materials are so thoroughly good and dependable. All wool Chiffon and English Panamas and splendid Serges have been used in their making—fabrics that will stand service and wear satisfactorily.

Second, the stylish models in which the skirts are made. There is a style becoming every figure, in smart plain-gored effects, or skirts with pleats cleverly put in. There are many lovely skirts which are elaborately braided with silk braids.

Third, the wonderful values. The skirts in this collection are worth regularly from $7.50 to $10.00. They are a sample line and we bought them at a price—our price—and have marked them accordingly. They went on special sale this morning at the one price regardless of regular values, at

Your Choice $5.95

98c For Crisp new TAILORED WAISTS, values up to $2.50

There's smartness in every stitch of these tailored waists. And there's 25 dozen of quantity—differing models made of linen and cambric shirtings. Pleats and tucks of varying sizes and widths make variety, although everyone is correctly plain and manishly tailored. The collars and cuffs on all of them are of linen, beautifully laundered.

For the business woman or any other who likes the severity of the tailored waist for a change from lingerie models, this is a bargain opportunity. For regularly these waists would sell as high as $2.50, but they went on special sale this morning at—

98c

B-r-r, These are Frosty Mornings—

An Oil Stove Helps a Lot!

If your dressing room or bath room is a bit too chilly these mornings for comfort, invest in an oil stove.

And to continue the advice, invest in a "Liberty" Oil Stove. Because the "Liberty" Oil Stoves are positively smokeless and odorless, and heat up a room in a jiffy. They're on sale in the basement—two models of them. The first sells for $3.00—a perfectly plain, neat-looking, serviceable stove that does everything the one marked at $3.50 does—except the latter is more ornate because of its nickel trimmings. Telephone for the one you want and we'll send it out immediately.

Here are Bargains

If You've an Odd Window to Curtain

The business done in our Curtain Department is stupendous. And every little while there's an accumulation of single pairs, and two pairs of a kind of all sorts of lace curtains which we like to close out as quickly as possible. That is the case just now. We have gone through our curtain stock and found a number of these single, two, and in some instances, three pairs of odd curtains.

These Curtains will go on Special Sale Today at 1-3 Less Than Regular.

Anyone who has an odd window or two and who wants to drape it at very little expense, will find this a splendid opportunity, for there are lace curtains of almost every sort in this miscellaneous collection.

AN AUTHORITY ON GOOD ROADS.

D. Ward King's Work for Betterment of Highways Becoming World-Wide.

(St. Paul Pioneer Press.)

D. Ward King, good roads advocate, whose system of improving dirt and gravel roads has been advanced by the state of Missouri, the United States and half a dozen of the railway systems of the country, and whose writings have been translated for use in foreign countries, was in the city recently on his way from the Dakotas to his farm home, near Maitland, Mo.

Mr. King is not a salesman for his system of building roads. He spends most of his time when away from his farm in lecturing on his methods. He was first employed by the state of Missouri to demonstrate to the farmers of the state what he had accomplished in the strip of road bordering his place. Other states, Indiana, Nebraska and Michigan, employed him for the same purpose and the United States office of public boards asked him to write a bulletin for them. The pamphlet is now in its third edition. A similar booklet written for the state of Missouri is in its fifth edition and has been translated into the Spanish for use in the South American countries. The system, according to Mr. King, has also been adopted in Australia and the Philippines.

One railroad after another sought the services of Mr. King to educate the farmers in the contiguous territory to the railway in the matter of building better thoroughfares. He has at different times been connected with the Chicago and Northwestern, the Burlington, the Chicago and Alton, the Santa Fe and the Pennsylvania lines in Pennsylvania.

The improvement of roadways, as advocated by Mr. King, is a process that came about in a natural and ordinary way from a farmer who lives in a country laboring under the embarrassment of a thick black mud along its thoroughfares. Mr. King started dragging the little stretch of road before his farm. Four years were required to convince him that accident had accomplished more than he had expected. After ten years he was asked by the state and federal governments to instruct the farmers of the land. Fifteen years have elapsed since he began experimenting with the few rods bordering his acres. His farm is now under the supervision for the greater part of the time of his son. His work carries him to all parts of the nation on lecture tours.

Many school children suffer from constipation, which is often the cause of seeming stupidity at lessons. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are an ideal medicine to give a child, for they are mild and gentle in their effect, and will cure even chronic constipation. Sold by all dealers.

DICKINSON RETURNS TO WORK.

War Secretary Prepares Report of World Trip for President.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Secretary Dickinson was at his desk in the war department today, busily preparing a report upon his trip around the world, with special reference to conditions in the Philippines. This he expects to have ready for submission to the president upon the return of the latter from Panama, for he worked on the report while on his long trip over the Transsiberian railroad. The secretary was well pleased with the situation he had found in the Philippines. The people, he said, are generally satisfied. The school system is working well and there is an encouraging development of general education. The secretary was particularly pleased at the development of the judiciary.

Lame back comes on suddenly and is extremely painful. It is caused by rheumatism of the muscles. Quick relief is afforded by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. Sold by all dealers.

LEBANON VICTIM OF FORGER.

Several Merchants Hold Worthless Checks Tendered by Young Man.

Lebanon, Ind., Nov. 9.—Several Lebanon merchants are victims of a well-dressed young man who won their confidence and then left them with worthless checks in their possession. He used different names and passed checks purporting to be issued from the First National bank. The checks called for amounts from $3 to $24.50. Before the forgeries were discovered he had left the city far behind.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHE.

LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes cause. Call for full name. Look for signature E. W. GROVE. 25c.

THE SHOP AND RAIL NEWS

THROWN UNDER MOVING TRAIN

Postal Clerk McGinsey the Victim of Accident at Crestline.

MANY WITNESSED HORRIBLE SCENE

Victim Going to Restaurant and Ran Against Trunk Truck.

J. G. McGinsey, a postal clerk on eastbound Pennsylvania train No. 16, fell under the cars at Crestline, Ohio, at 3:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was instantly killed, his body being horribly mangled. In accordance with the practice of train postal clerks, Mr. McGinsey, with a small tin bucket in his hand, dropped from the car door and started on a run for the depot restaurant, with the intention of getting some coffee. In his haste he ran against a truck loaded with trunks which was being moved forward to the point usually assigned to the handling of baggage, and the impact threw him backwards under the cars. A number of people awaiting the arrival of the train witnessed the accident, but were powerless to prevent it, and they were greatly shocked by the scene, one of the women fainting. The unfortunate man was married and the widow and two small children survive him. There are also some brothers and sisters living. Mr. McGinsey resided in Plymouth, Ind., where the remains were sent this afternoon for interment. The deceased was thirty years old and had been in the mail service several years.

GREAT DEMAND FOR CARS.

Shops Instructed to Repair Them Rapidly.

The movement of the western grain crop is on and the railways are having some difficulty in providing cars sufficient to handle it. Instructions have been placed with the management of the Pennsylvania shops in this city to push repair work with all possible speed. Men are badly needed at the shops and lumber yards and car repairmen, helpers and laborers are being hired as rapidly as they apply. A good many are applying because the work will be steady through the winter months.

PITTSBURG-NEW YORK ROUTE.

If the plans of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg road are carried out, the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio will have a competing line between Pittsburg and New York. The route will be over the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg, the New York Central, the Reading and the Central, of New Jersey. The distance will be 489 miles, forty-six miles greater than over the Pennsylvania and thirty-nine miles shorter than over the Baltimore and Ohio. The trackage would be distributed as follows: B., R. & P., 149; N. Y. C., 104; Reading, 101; Central of N. J., 135 miles. It would demand a differential.

ENTERTAINED SHOPMATES.

Raymond Hoffman, assistant foreman of the incandescent testing department of the Fort Wayne Electric works, was host at a stag dinner party at the home of his parents, 2333 Force street, last Sunday. The guests, who are students at the lights, were Russell Harruff, of Mexico City, Mex.; Harry Stoy, of Atlanta, Ga.; Robert Quinn, of Newport, Ky.; R. W. Pierce, of Providence, R. I., and Louis Aurentz, of Fort Wayne. They had the "time of their lives," as one of them said.

HAD FUN WITH THE BOYS.

Machinist Henry Regel yesterday threw the fishermen at the Pennsylvania shops into a fever of enthusiasm for piscatorial sport when he displayed the head of a fish which weighed thirteen pounds and told them it was a pickerel and that he caught it near the Columbia street bridge. After the boys had framed up some excuses for absence to be presented to the foreman and had otherwise planned for a trip to the river, Mr. Regel told them that they had been looking at the head of a sturgeon which was presented to him by one of his friends in Toledo. The boys gave up the fishing trip.

THREE PENNSY MEN HURT.

J. J. Danehy, an apprentice, is suffering with blood poisoning in his left hand, as the result of an accident. C. Meinewish, a machinist, ran a nail into his right foot yesterday afternoon. G. G. Thompson, a brakeman, sprained his right knee yesterday afternoon by falling and striking a rail while coupling an air hose. All were attended by the company surgeons and Thompson was then sent to his home at Garrett. They are Pennsylvania employes.

W. C. T. U. TRAVEL.

The Pennsylvania Manhattan limited which passed through the city at 2:05 o'clock this afternoon, had four extra sleepers and an extra dining car for the accommodation of the delegates to the W. C. T. U. at Baltimore who are en route east for that purpose. Fifteen passengers were taken on at this point, three of them being residents of Fort Wayne and the others residents of the cities north and south of Fort Wayne.

ENGINEER LAUGHLIN BETTER.

Engineer Michael Laughlin, of the Pennsylvania, who has been in Monroe hospital at Chicago two weeks, suffering from scalds on his body and arms, inflicted when a pipe bursted in his cab, is now improving rapidly and if the improvement continues he will be able to come to his home the latter part of the week. He is going to completely recover, though it will be several weeks before he will be able to resume work.

ATTEND SHOPMATE'S FUNERAL

A bulletin announcing that all employes who wished to do so could attend the funeral of the late Conrad Kraft was put upon the Wabash boards this morning and as a result but very few men remained at work. Mr. Kraft was a favorite with his associates and they took advantage of this opportunity to pay tribute to his memory. The funeral was held at Emmans church at 2 o'clock.

TO GIVE EXPERT TESTIMONY.

Michael R. Lacey, Pennsylvania passenger engineer, has been summoned to Indianapolis to tell the state railroad commission what he knows about the various kinds of headlights and particularly the electric headlight. Mr. Lacey has a run on the Pennsylvania Special, Nos. 28 and 29, between this city and Crestline, and while he is at Indianapolis his run will be in charge of Engineer J. O'Ryan.

HANDLING THEATER PEOPLE.

The G. R. & I. will take "The Man Between" company to Richmond tonight and will furnish an extra sleeper and a baggage car on train No. 4 for that purpose. Tomorrow the G. R. & I. will bring "The Wildfire" company down from Grand Rapids, furnishing an extra baggage car and coach on train No. 2 which arrives at noon.

LOWERING THE LAKE.

Next Saturday the G. R. & I. will open the water gates at Rome City and start to lower the water in the lake. It will probably be lowered about six feet. This is done in order that the cottagers may make improvements to their docks.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

F. Kramer, a painter at the Pennsylvania shops, is attending the funeral of a relative in the country.

J. A. Simms resigned his position at the Pennsylvania erecting shop this morning, to engage in other work.

Frank Lane, chief electrician of the Wabash, was in the city today on business for the company.

Mrs. E. Bennett, wife of the Pennsylvania car builder, is planning a visit with relatives at Richmond the latter part of the week.

Blacksmith Owen Barry, of the Pennsylvania, will be off duty a few days on account of an accident to his steam hammer.

Sickness in his family is keeping J. Goshway from his duties in the Pennsylvania blacksmith shop. Two of his children are sick.

Machinist Edward J. Wegmiller, who had been off duty as the result of injuries, has recovered and resumed work in the Wabash shops.

Engineer S. P. Speece will resume his duties on the Pennsylvania tomorrow morning. He has been ill about three weeks.

O. O. Thwing, chief engineer of the Western Gas Construction company, is in New York looking after some business for the company.

The Bass and the Wayne Knitters will have a bowling game at the Metropolitan tonight. It is one of the series to be played by the members of the shop bowling league.

William Horstman, motor inspector at the Pennsylvania shops, has resumed his duty. He had been at Coburn, Pa., attending the funeral of his father.

N. V. Moussir, who went west with the intention of remaining last July, has returned and resumed employment with the Pennsylvania. He is an electrical worker.

Robert R. Shuman, who had a hand hurt several days ago, and Nicholas Petgen, who was sick several weeks, resumed work at the Pennsylvania machine shops this morning.

J. Laughlin, L. J. Tholen and Nicholas Merz, Pennsylvania shopmen, are sick and off duty. John Kensill, of the planing mills, is off duty to assist his family in moving to new quarters on Holman street.

E. E. Dildine, general foreman of the Pennsylvania erecting shop, who has been at the American Locomotive works at Pittsburg, inspecting new engines for several months, was in the city yesterday and today. He returns tonight to complete his work at Pittsburg.

The Decatur papers deny the report that Supt. L. J. Ferritor, of that division of the Wabash system, would take a position on the Alton when F. W. Morse became general manager, if the latter really happens. Mr. Ferritor is pleased with his present position and railway associates and has no thought of making a change.

Paying cash for goods when you get them is the ideal way of living. Fosters make it an object for you to do this by giving you 5 per cent off for cash. Credit if desired.

ATTENTION, BOY SCOUTS.

Scoutmaster E. T. Jackson announces that there will be a drill tonight at 7:30 o'clock, corner Fox avenue and DeWald street. Every scout is expected to attend.

COL. PERRY HAS HOPES.

Fort Wayne Man Wires Expressions to Mr. Cline.

Col. O. L. Perry, who has occasionally entertained Congressman Cline at his Crooked lake cottage, today wired Mr. Cline as follows:

"With the hope that your election will result in the bass and bluegills in Crooked lake entertaining more friendly feeling toward Allen county fishermen, I forgive you."

Cures Rheumatism.

If it Don't You Can Get Your Money Back, Says Meyer Bros. Co.

Now when Meyer Bros. Co., the well known druggists, make such an offer as that, where, oh, where, is the man or woman full of Uric Acid poison, which is the same as rheumatism, who is going to turn it down?

Meyer Bros. Co. have sold a whole lot of Rheuma these last few months, and if it didn't do as advertised they couldn't afford to make the offer.

Here is more proof: Porter Smith, Dobbin, W. Va., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism for about 26 years, and the disease had become chronic. I began taking Rheuma with little faith in its virtues, but was better from the first day I began its use, and at this time have no more pains."—Feb. 20, 1910.

Rheuma never shirks its duty. It begins with the first dose to act on the kidneys, liver, stomach and blood, and to eliminate Rheumatic poison from the whole system. 50 cents at Meyer Bros. Co.'s or mailed by Rheuma Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Send for free trial bottle.

10 25 **Temple Today** 10 25

Geo. B. Reno and Company Presenting
"THE MISFIT ARMY"
Nights .....10, 25, 35 and 50c

TIZ--For Tender Feet

A new, scientific medical toilet tablet which

DRAWS OUT ALL INFLAMMATION AND SORENESS.

This remarkable foot bath remedy is Superior to Powder, Plaster or Salve and is guaranteed to cure Corns, Callouses, Bunions, Frostbites, Chilblains, Ingrowing Nails, Tired, Aching, Swollen, Nervous, Sweaty, Bad Smelling Feet.

Smaller Shoes Can Be Worn by using TIZ, because it puts and keeps the feet in perfect condition.

TIZ is for sale at all druggists, 25 cents per box or direct if you wish from Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Chicago, Ill.

A Message for You

If you are in financial straits, come to us. We can advance you the desired amount on a few hours' notice. Call any time.

We make loans at 6 per cent per year in amounts from $5 to $100. Interest on a $25 loan is $1.50, and other amounts in proportion.

Your furniture, piano, or like chattels will do as security without removal. Pay it back in small amounts by the week or month for a year, or to suit your convenience. Business transacted privately and confidentially.

Permanently employed salaried people advanced money on their own signature.

INDIANA LOAN CO

211-212 Shoaff Bldg. Home 'Phone 995.
Second Floor. Estb. 1895.

DIAMONDS

You can buy a Diamond on weekly or monthly payments on a small payment down. Wartell, Cut Rate Jeweler, 1318 Calhoun St.

The November Sale of Suits STARTS TODAY

And Will Continue All This Month

A MARKED REDUCTION ON ALL TAILORED SUITS

Will bring before you the snappiest, most distinctive and smartest tailored suits ever offered at such little prices. Hundreds of suits to choose from in ladies' misses' and junior sizes, which also include suits for stout women and and extra sizes. The materials are strictly all wool and include the most fashionable fall shades, in worsteds, fancy mixtures, broadcloth, rough weaves, serges, etc.

$50 Suits	.....sale price,	37.50
$45 Suits	.....sale price,	29.50
$35 and $40 Suits	.....at	24.75
$25 Suits	.....sale price,	18.50
$20 Suits	.....sale price,	14.75

Tailored Suits made of serge, broadcloth, worsted and novelty cloth, etc., $15, $16.50 and $18 values, in all sizes, at

$9.75

Our beautiful and elaborate display of Costumes, street Dresses, Velvet, Corduroy, and Velour garments, Furs, Furs coats, Cloth coats, Opera capes, fine Waists and Blouses, Childrens garments is now complete. Let us help furnish your wardrobe for the coming social season.

Exclusive Garment Store.

The Seelberg Store

SEELBERG Prop.

THE BEST AT THE PRICE NO MATTER WHAT THE PRICE

126 East Berry St.

PLENTY OF FUN AND NOISE AT INDOOR PLAYGROUND

Juvenile Club in Washington Solving Street Boy Problem.

Washington, Nov. 9.—There are boys in Washington who do not know of the "indoor playground" at the home of the Washington Juvenile club, but they do not live anywhere near the corner of Seventh and L streets northwest.

The fact is, when the new club was organized, just about a year ago, the news spread rapidly through the ranks of boydom that there was a free place up in the old Columbia Turnverein building (the Turners having moved to a larger hall) and that there were games and books and gymnasium apparatus up there, and that the boys could go there and have a rattling good time and do pretty much as they pleased so long as they behaved, played fair and were decent. And there was plenty of light and warmth, and a man to show them how to play games they did not understand and to see that things went right.

One of the things which surprised many boys at first was that there were no long lists of rules posted up. Every time a fellow let out a shout in his exuberance or enthusiasm he was not grabbed by the ear and told to make less noise. When boys play they just have to make noise, and the people who run this indoor playground know it and never say a word so long as it is all natural play. Strangers who drop in now and then to see the youngsters having a good time are tempted to poke their fingers in their ears and exclaim:

"What a racket. Are they fighting or what is the trouble?"

And Superintendent Fowler replies: "There is no fighting or trouble. The boys are having a game and are enjoying themselves the way all boys do. We let them blow off steam all they want to, but any roughness and real disorder is suppressed at once."

The boys had such a mighty good time at their club that the girls wanted to know why they couldn't go there, too, so at length a girls' club was launched. It opened only three or four weeks ago, and the girls from the neighborhood were eager to attend. Special hours are set apart for them, and plans are being made for the employment of their time, at play and work, to the best advantage.

The Washington Juvenile club fills a place that was unoccupied before its advent. In the first place, it is nonsectarian. With the heterogenous character of the beneficiaries it could scarcely be anything else. The superintendent ran over the membership list of 860 boys the other day and found that there were eighteen nationalities represented. These are American, Irish, Russian, Syrian, Italian, Jewish, Scotch, Bohemian, Austrian, Hungarian, Roumanian, Danish, German, Swiss, Chinese, Spanish, English and French. That is a fairly cosmopolitan showing for an institution scarcely a year old. The club is also doing useful work because it takes the little fellows when they begin to need attention and looks after them until they get to be fifteen or sixteen—big enough for the Y. M. C. A. to take in, or until they have formed some other safe affiliation.

It should not be taken for granted that the boys at the Juvenile club are waifs. Some of them are, doubtless, and they are not kept out of the benefits of the institution because of it. In fact, such boys are wanted more than others, because they need the training and advantages the club offers more than boys with good homes. Most of the boys, however, have homes, but many of them are obliged to seek some form of employment, and in many cases they have limited facilities for playing. They feel the need of playgrounds, just as the majority of children reared in crowded cities do. They can manage to find some vacant place in summer time where they can play ball or marbles, but what shall the average boy do in winter? The Juvenile club meets this want, and furnishes instructors and aids for the boys' instruction and amusement.

Always Pressing Need.

The object of this, as of nearly all boys' organizations, is to improve the minds, morals and bodies of the youths by providing reading and game rooms, gymnasium and industrial classes.

Solving the street boy problem has ever been a pressing need.

The club is open every week-day evening and that there is an average attendance of seventy-nine boys speaks well for the success of the management in catering to the needs of the irresponsible and critical small boy.

Sometimes there are 200 boys in the clubrooms in the evening. The hours are from 7 to 9, and when the closing hour comes the adjournment is prompt, no matter how interesting or exciting the games may be at the time.

Indoor work does not measure the sum of the activities of the boys' club by any means. Superintendent Fowler has paid a great deal of attention to outdoor sports and has organized a baseball team among the boys, which has shown the good effects of systematic training, gymnasium work and intelligent direction. During the past summer this team played thirty-two games, of which it won twenty-eight and lost only four. That is something the boys can well be proud of—a percentage of 87½ of games won.

Preparations are now being made to put a football eleven in the field. With three nights a week given over to gymnasium instruction and two nights to practice, only one evening being devoted to games and general amusement, it is thought that the club will be able to send out a football team which will give a good account of itself. Then there is a basket-ball team, which would like to take a few scalps. It is getting in good shape under the direction of the instructor. Volley-ball also receives considerable attention.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS

Gas consumers whose bills fall due Nov. 1st should pay same on or before Wednesday, Nov. 10th. All bills due Nov. 1st and not paid until after the 10th will be charged at the rate of 95c per 1,000 cubic feet. 9-2t.

The Woman's Missionary society of the Calvary U. B. church will meet Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with Mrs. B. O. Perry, 1314 Clay street. The second chapter of Western Women will be studied.

The Degree of Honor has paid to the heirs of the late Mrs. Nina V. Brown $1,000, the amount of the life policy she held in the order.

Closed Tomorrow

From 4:30 p. m. until Friday 9:00 a. m.

to reprice and rearrange our entire stock in preparation for the

Unparalled Sale of Overcoats and Raincoats

That Will Begin Friday, November 11 at 9 a. m.

And it will be the greatest sale of seasonable merchandise ever held in this grand town. WATCH TOMORROW'S PAPERS.

116 EAST BERRY ST.

Goodyear RAINCOAT COMPANY

116 EAST BERRY ST.

AS IT LOOKED IN EARLIER RETURNS

Nothing Like It Since the Famous Tidal Wave in 1882.

BEVERIDGE AND KERN IN CLAIMS

Indiana Republicans Held to Hope of Saving Legislature.

Chicago, Nov. 9.--Democrats have gained forty seats inthe national house of representatives, assuring them not only control, but also a substantial majority. The democratic gross gain, however, is reduced to a net gain of thirty-seven by three republican gains. In order to gain control of the house, it was necessary for the democrats to elect twenty-four new members. Assuming the party will retain its representation in states not yet heard from, it is apparent the democrats have thirteen members in excess of the twenty-four necessary to give them control.

Elections held throughout the country yesterday resulted in a political convulsion of far reaching extent similar to the famous tidal wave of 1882 and even more widespread in its effects.

The national house of representatives has been carried by the democrats, who will control that branch of congress by a safe working majority after March 4, next, reversing the present republican majority of forty-three. Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, has announced his candidacy for speaker to succeed Speaker Cannon.

The United States senate will have a reduced republican majority as a result of legislative elections held in many states.

Governorship Contests.

In New York state John A. Dix, democratic candidate for governor, won over Henry L. Stimson, republican, by a plurality of 53,000 to 65,000, reversing the republican plurality of 70,000 in 1908 for Governor Hughes.

In Massachusetts Eugene N. Foss, democratic candidate, defeated Governor Eben S. Draper, republican, for re-election by about 25,000 plurality, reversing Governor Draper's former plurality of 8,000.

In Connecticut Judge Simeon E. Baldwin is elected governor over Charles A. Goodwin, republican, by about 2,500 plurality, reversing the previous republican plurality of 16,000.

In Ohio Governor Judson Harmon, democratic candidate for re-election, is elected by an estimated plurality of 30,000.

In New Hampshire Robert P. Bass, republican candidate for governor, is elected by about 5,000 plurality.

In Pennsylvania the election of John K. Hener, republican candidate for governor, is claimed, but the later returns indicate a reduced plurality.

In Rhode Island Governor Pothier, republican candidate for re-election, is elected governor by a reduction of about 1,000 in the previous plurality.

GAIN EIGHT SENATE SEATS.

Democrats Make Big Inroads Into Upper House of Congress.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Returns received up to 2 a. m. indicate that the democrats have gained eight seats in the United States senate. The following states, which now have republican he is elected over Carey in the Fourth district, but this is not conceded by the republicans.

The social democrats elect the Milwaukee county ticket between 2,000 and 5,000, according to the latest returns.

United States Senator LaFollette, republican, will be re-elected. The election of Francis F. McGovern, republican candidate for governor is claimed by the republican state central committee.

HARMON WINS BY 60,000.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 9.—The Plain Dealer this morning says that private returns from 80 out of 88 counties in Ohio give Harmon a plurality of 60,000.

The remaining eight counties are about evenly divided, with a slight balance in favor of Harding. It says that the entire democratic ticket is elected.

LONG LINE OF DEMOCRATS.

Some of the Victors in Indiana Congressional Districts.

Vincennes, Ind., Nov. 9.—William A. Cullop, democrat, Second distrnict Indiana, re-elected.

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 9.—Ralph W. Moss, democrat, Fifth district Indiana, re-elected.

Richmond, Ind., Nov. 9.—Finley H. Gray, democrat, Sixth district Indiana, elected.

Indiana, Maine, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and West Virginia.

According to returns received up to 3 a. m. the next United States senate will be composed of fifty republicans and forty-two democrats, a gain of nine for the democrats. The democrats have gained seats in the following states, which are now represented by republicans:

Indiana, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, Ohio and West Virginia.

In Maine a democratic legislature was chosen at the election in September, insuring a democratic successor to Senator Eugene Hale.

IT GROWS GREATER.

Latest Returns Serve to Emphasize Democratic Landslide.

New York, Nov. 9.—More complete returns today from the elections held throughout the country yesterday serve to emphasize rather than diminish the democratic landslide. There is hardly a section of the entire nation where the republican vote did not slump notably and in many cases disastrously.

The sixty-second congress will be democratic by a fine working majority while in the United States senate the republicans will have only a scant lead over their opponents.

Four influential eastern states, New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Jersey, take their places at the head of the procession with democratic governors and strong democratic representation in their legislatures. Ohio, too, is democratic.

The two great leaders of the republican party, Taft and Roosevelt alike, met defeat in their own states. Roosevelt's home town of Oyster Bay went against him; his congressional district chose a democratic representative to replace Congressman W. W. Cocks, Roosevelt's warm personal friend; his state repudiated the republican candidate for governor by fifty thousand plurality. As an additional blow the New York state legislature is democratic and will elect a democratic senator to succeed Chauncey M. Depew.

CHAIRMAN M'KINLEY TALKS.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—William B. McKinley, chairman of the republican congressional committee this morning made the following statement:

"When it is considered, as now seems to be the fact, that barely two-thirds of the republican vote in the middle western states came to the polls, and the further fact that factional differences had aroused an unusual degree of bitterness among the republicans, the result of the election is not all surprising.

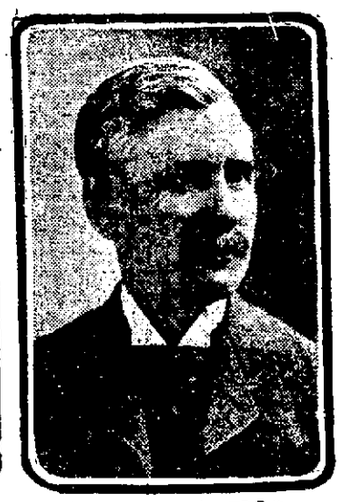
"The revision of the tariff always has proved a disturbing element in American politics, and this year has been no exception. Judging by the light vote polled the republican party yesterday had the same experience it had in 1892, two years after the passage of the McKinley bill. At that time about 40 per cent. of the republican votes in the middle western states was loathe to vote for the republican party when it was not quite clear that the new McKinley tariff measure was the one they wanted. Today's election is a repetition of the result at that time.

"It is my opinion that two years from now, after it shall have been fully demonstrated that the present tariff bill is beneficial to the country, the same conditions will obtain as in 1894, when the republicans swept the country. After the democratic Wilson tariff bill had become law the distress in the country was so widespread that the people returned the republican party to power by a tremendous majority.

"Looking to the future it is my opinion that this defeat will wipe out all factional differences and that the republican party will present a united front in 1912."

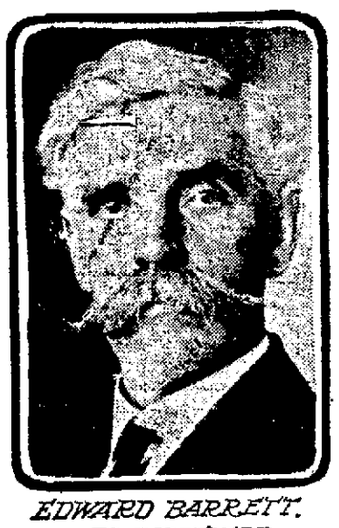
NEW DEMOCRATIC STATE OFFICIALS PROBABLY ELECTED IN INDIANA TUESDAY.

LEW ELLINGHAM, DECATUR
SECRETARY OF STATE



W.H. O'BRIEN, LAWRENCEBURG
AUDITOR

THOMAS M. HONAN, SEYMOUR
ATTORNEY GENERAL



EDWARD BARRETT, PLAINFIELD
GEOLOGIST

THOMAS BROLLEY, NORTH VERNON
STATISTICIAN

J. FRED FRANCE, HUNTINGTON
CLERK SUPREME COURT

ROBERT J. ALEY, BLOOMINGTON
SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

THE FRANK DRY GOODS CO.
730 CALHOUN ST. FORT WAYNE, IND.
ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS

Every Day We Are Receiving Shipments of Coats Purchased by Our Buyer While in New York Last Week.

Every Suit in Our Store at 66 2-3c On the $

Monday Was a Big Suit Day and Every Day Will Increase

That's the news that comes from Fort Wayne's leading suit department. Of all successful suit seasons this fall has been the best. We never had such splendid styles, such extraordinary values. Something like 500 suits are placed on sale. Suits exceptionally desirable for winter wear in the bouclays, homespuns, diagonals, wide wales, broadcloths and serges. Also new novelties, Scotch tweeds and mannish worsteds. No restrictions, no favorites played.

$12 SUITS	$ 8.00	$30.00 SUITS	$20.00
$15.00 SUITS	$10.00	$32.50 SUITS	$21.68
$18.00 SUITS	$12.00	$35.95 SUITS	$23.95
$19.75 SUITS	$13.17	$37.50 SUITS	$25.00
$22.50 SUITS	$15.00	$40.95 SUITS	$27.30
$25.00 SUITS	$15.67	$42.50 SUITS	$28.34

Our Sale of Silk and Wool Dress and Party Dresses Continues All Week

SERGE DRESSES, in seven different distinct styles, braided and plain tailored styles; in blues, browns, tans and greens; selling from $12.50 to $13.95 ..... $9.95

PANAMA DRESSES, in blues, tans, browns and greens, in neatly braided styles; selling regularly at $11.50 ..... $8.95

SILK DRESSES, that sell for $17.95; come in taffeta silks and messalines, in all the new shades, in several different styles $12.95

BEAUTIFUL DRESSES of fine serges and silk poplins, tailored and trimmed in that exclusive way that is so wanted—dresses that sell regularly from $25.00 to $30.00 ..... $19.95

Announcement

Made in your interest—read every word of it, please.

We have just obtained the exclusive agency in this city for

INDESTRUCTO TRUNKS

We have gone into the matter thoroughly—as to the makers' standing and as regards the benefit of this new line to our patrons—we are pleased to state we are satisfied absolutely—that Indestructo trunks are all that the makers claim for them.

We take pleasure in recommending them to you—they have many original and exclusive features. *Among them are:*

A free paid up five year Guarantee Bond—
A broad guarantee from the manufacturers—
A Registry system—preventing loss and a guarantee of saving in excess baggage charges.

The Indestructo Trunks are in our store—we will be pleased to demonstrate them to you.

Special Sale OF Indestructo Trunks

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE FACTORY WE ARE GOING TO PUT THESE TRUNKS OUT AT PRICES

Below Factory Cost

Never have these highly advertised trunks been sold in Fort Wayne at these prices. Think of it, 40 to 50 per cent. less than the regular prices. If you do not need a trunk now you ought to buy one for future use. They are absolutely the best trunks made.

INDESTRUCTOS

Steamer Trunk, 36-in., regular price $22.00, sale price $12.00
Steamer Trunk, 40-in., regular price $24.00, sale price $14.00
Men's Trunk, 36-in., regular price $25.00, sale price $16.00
Men's Trunk, 40-in., regular price $27.00, sale price $17.00
Women's Trunk, 36-in., regular price $29.00, sale price $15.00
Women's Trunk, 40-in., regular price $32.00, sale price $18.00

FOX BROS. & CO.
923-5-7-9-931 E. CALHOUN STREET
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

TOURISTS

Steamer Trunk, 32-in., regular price $14.00, sale price ..... $ 8.00
Steamer Trunk, 36-in., regular price $16.00, sale price ..... $ 9.00
Men's Trunk, 36-in., regular price $18.00, sale price $10.00
Women's Trunk, 36-in., regular price $20.00, sale price $11.00
Steamer Trunk, 40-in., regular price $18.00, sale price $10.00
Men's Trunk, 40-in., regular price $20.00, sale price $11.00
Women's Trunk, 40-in., regular price $23.00, sale price $12.00

MARIE DORO DEFINES THE SUPER GIRL AS A NEW AMERICAN TYPE.

New York, Nov. 9.—Marie Doro has shaken hands with a new type of American girl. She has made great friends with her, has had an hospitable clash of mind to mind with her, and now Miss Doro is busying herself day and night making known her new girl friend to all her old girl friends.

Wherever you see Marie Doro, in the theater or at home, you are most likely to find her arm in arm with the newest development of the newest kind of an American girl. Everybody's mind's eye carries a picture of Miss Doro—an armful of mental and spiritual animation, with eyes so luminous and hungry that in looking at their owner one does not see the rest of the face—not even the perfectly chiselled Roman nost nor the finely turned oval contour that ends in a sensitive artist's chin.

The American girl that often sits beside her—the new type that is soon destined to command all eyes in woman's horizon—is not unlike Miss Doro or yet altogether like her. She only resembles Miss Doro to the extent that there is always some of ourselves in everybody whom we discover. Like the surprisingly sensible little philosopher that she is, Miss Doro's happiness on discovering a new specimen of feminine juvenility, right here in America, is far greater than any joy that she could feel from the achievement of any stage triumph for herself, however great.

As she delightedly presents her new friend—her whom all keen minded American girls will soon recognize as the ultimate development of their finer selves—she accompanies the introduction with the magnanimous comment that it is a thousand times better to find out another example of girl genius than to become one yourself—"because, don't you see, you can become only one at best, but you may bring others to light in numbers."

All the while Miss Doro's friend stands by as the third member of the introduction—not as yet talking, nor even visible in form, but distinctly present, thanks to Miss Doro's vivid description of her.

"I call her the super-girl. She is to the average American girl what Nietsche's super-man is to the ordinary man. Her path through life is straight through the road of fullest expression that leads to the palace of wisdom.

"She gayly gives full bent to every square inch of her brain, realizing that youth is the period of formation. She refuses to become groovy, set or rigidly conventional—knowing that blind adherence to convention ends either in one-sided development or in utter stagnation. She has a face stamped with the happiness of a child, she has the sprightliness of a beam of light, the conversational brilliancy of a cosmopolite, but she is as inconsistent as life itself. She eats caramels and talks sense. She is silly; she is serious; now she talks cheerfully, now gloomily; she expresses as many sides of her nature as there are sides to life. The only thing that she never is—is dull. She never tries to be consistent because she knows that only the dead are consistent."

"Can you name any living example of the super-girl?" asked the interviewer.

"Yes, Emeline Twimbly—or rather, Emeline Twimbly is her forerunner. I know many Emeline Twimbly's right here in New York. They are not necessarily the girls who have been abroad but they possess a breadth, a range of expression; they articulate themselves with a fullness, freedom and a variety that may come of much travel, rubbing elbows with many strange people—in short, multiplying one's finest emotions with life."

"That's a good phrase, Miss Doro. Does that epitomize your idea of the American super-girl?

"No, it doesn't, but thank you just the same," was the answer. "It is only an approach to what I mean. Because, you see, the super-girl in her fullest development is only approaching our American life. She is blazing out a path for herself, but she is not yet quite acclaimed by her sisters—any more than was Nietsche's super-man grasped by the world until Bernard Shaw appropriated the idea, breathed the breath of life into a superman instead of talking about super-men, put the character on the stage, and at once we all loved him."

"Then you think that we must look to the stage for the revelation of the super-girl?"

"Not for the revelation, but for the representation of her. Social conditions will produce her and the stage will reproduce her. You just wait a bit. Some playwright will build upon Mr. Gillette's 'Electricity' and every tongue in the land will be discussing the super-girl as once we were all talking of the super-man."

"But I don't quite see yet how she will differ from any other bright, adventuresome American girl," interjected the interviewer, feeling himself ever so stupid, but with his curiosity quickened.

"But how could you after any amount of explaining?" said Miss Doro sympathetically, leaning very far forward from the edge of her dressing room chair. "I don't expect you to; when she comes you will know her; you won't need explanations. You will say to yourself—in chorus with everybody else—'Here is something new under the sun.' But not until then. Do you suppose any amount of explaining or illustrating would have pictured the modern college bred, out of door loving American girl to the white capped, primly dressed thee-ing and thou-ing Puritan lassies of early New England days? No; the wheel of humanity turns, and, although the potter always uses pretty much the same clay, the images he makes change with the changing years.

"Styles change as frequently in individual types as in the dresses of individuals. Our average American man today is of a totally different caliber from the average American of, say, the civil war period. You can see it in a single glance at old war time photographs. Take an American today and an American of thirty years ago; both are Americans; but what was American then is not American today. By the same evolution the typical American girl today will not be at all the typical American girl of five years from now. She will not be so conscious of her sex or of herself; she will not feel herself incessantly reminded that she is 'just a woman;' she will find herself greatly emancipated not by the exercise of the vote, but by the exercise of her fullest and finest self. She will readily accept responsibilities as men do and carry them through. But above all she will be thoroughly feminine, but she will have a fuller, more rounded life than the girl of today, because she will have a greater zest for life. Expression of her best self will be her watchword—in a word, she won't be afraid to make a fool out of herself if by doing so she can grow into a finer understanding of life about her."

"So that is the super-girl, Miss Doro?"

"No, that is only a rough sketch—a draughtsmen's first plan of her. You will agree with me that the average American girl of today is a much more comprehending creature, a much more finely developed specimen of her race than her ancestress of generations gone by? Well," she went on in answer to the interviewer's assenting nod, "the American super-girl will infinitely surpass our best types of today. What will seem her inconsistency will really be her greatest wisdom; for it will prove her multiplied interests in life; her flexibility of viewpoint and above all her open mindedness. All these new qualities she will get at the cost, I believe, of not one tittle of genuine femininity—on the contrary, she will gain in femininity because she will gain in understanding."

When you talk with Marie Doro you listen, of course, but you watch, too. For most of the ideas seem to be conveyed through her hands, arms and eyes. As she talks she rounds out every idea, or rather, illustrates it with a gesture that has the graphic quality of a pen and ink sketch. Some day Miss Doro will prove herself an extraordinary pantomimist. Every idea is so aptly punctuated by gestures—many of them of almost uncanny flexibility—that her well turned arms seem almost without bones, so capable are they of taking any position. She has the long, ductile fingers of a pianist always in practice. And by the swift, appropriate play of these, as well as her eyes and her hands, her conversation, however lengthy, never runs together, but is neatly sub-divided into paragraphs and little chapters. She takes breath between these divisions, unfolding the listener in a pair of eyes that swiftly guess whether the spoken ideas have convinced and never miss their guess. If the thought is not seen to be driven straight home the little actress again quickly attacks the subject and the listener until there is no getting away from her argument. She emphat-izements of the American super-girl; but she is wise enough to know that new ideas, a different outlook on life or radical conceptions of any kind are only promulgated and profited by those who come after and build upon the work of the man who first conceived them.

"This American super-girl is too subtle a type," Miss Doro explains further, "to make herself understood until she comes in person among us to make herself felt. It is no arbitrary idea of a new woman, but the recognition of a rapidly developing type of superior woman—a quick-witted, lively natured, original thinking, thoroughly natural type of a girl who will be the fullest and finest development of all that is finest in our present day American girl. And some day, mark me," she concluded with an emphatic forward plunge of her head, "you will see an American audience sitting in delight before a stage conception of the American super-girl; and when you see that you will see the first specimen we have had of the American super-comedy-drama. And now I must leave you. That is 'overture' they are calling."

ROBERT GILBERT WELSH.

Remarkable Growth Not a Surprise

THE REASON IS THAT MERIT WILL INVARIABLY WIN OUT.

The remarkable growth of the Root Juice Medicine company, of Fort Wayne, Ind., is not a surprise to the many thousands of people that have bought and used the wonderful Root Juice Compound, as merit will invariably win out. The great medicine has permanently cured so many people all over the country that it is now hard to find some one who does not know of one or more remarkable cures resulting from the use of the discovery. In this locality scores of people have tested the merits of the remedy and are praising it so highly to their friends that it is no wonder the large sales of Root Juice at Bradley Bros.' drug store do not diminish, but rather keep on the increase. It is generally believed the reason the remedy makes so many remarkable cures is because of its wonderful soothing, healing and tonic properties, which seem to have a very quick and direct effect on the stomach, bowels, bladder, liver and kidneys. Scores of home people, whose names are freely given at the drug store, have called to tell of the remedy curing them of nervousness, rheumatism, kidney troubles, bloating, belching, heartburn and other symptoms of bad digestion.

Caps?

Yes, They're In

Time for 'em, too.

We can show you the latest in Cloth Caps, fur lined, from 50c to $1.

Or, perhaps you want something better. Then look at our Fur Caps—coonskin, near seal and real seal. All dandies and priced from $3 to $18.

Well, now, talking about gloves, it's the House of Bohne that has 'em all faded. You can select them in cloth, leather or fur, and they run all the way from 50c to $10.

Then there's the Auto Gloves and the Driving Gloves—just look in and see 'em. All the way from $1.50 to $15.

F. H. Bohne & Bro.

FURNISHERS TO MEN

824 and 1412 Calhoun Street.

The Cloak Store

MANUFACTURER'S Unloading Sale

The One Price Store

The Largest Cloak and Suit Sale in Fort Wayne

Our ready-to-wear buyer just returned from Chicago where he purchased a very large stock of Cloaks, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Petticoats, Waists and Furs.

The coats were purchased for cash for one-third to one-half under regular values. We do not offer to sell you goods for ½, ⅓ or ¼ off, but all goods are marked in plain figures for less than the marked down prices of some of the so-called big sales. All we ask is for you to come and see the styles, compare prices.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY

$5,000 Cloak Sale

Children's Bear Skin Coats, age 1 to 6, not each, but now $1.45
Curled Bear Skin Coats, not $3.50, now $2.45
Fine Caracul and Velvet Coats, not $5.00, now $3.95
Big Bargains in all better Coats for Children.

Misses' and Junior Coats

The line comprises some new Novelty Coats, Black Velvets, Plain Cloth, just fresh from the best coat makers; special prices, $2.95 to **$14.95**

Ladies' Coats

BETTER AND CHEAPER THAN EVER

We purchased the surplus stock of the well known cloak house of Seigel & Bros., Chicago, Ill.; all placed on sale with other surplus stocks for big reductions. Every article marked at sale price in plain figures.
Cloaks well worth $7.50, our special price $4.95
Plain and Novelty Coats worth $10.00 to $12.00 each, our special prices now, $7.95 and $8.95
Fine Novelty Coats, Plain Kerseys, Diagonal Weaves and all the new styles, special priced for this sale, $12.45 and $13.95
Coats well worth $20.00; we have a large stock to show you for $14.95
Ladies' and Misses' Novelty Coats, Velvets, Plush, Plaid Back, English and Scotch Mixtures; splendid prices, $29.50, $24.50, $22.50 and $19.75

Ladies' Suits

We have suits purchased for the sale much less in price. Better in Quality—All Marked in Plain Figures.
Good Tailored Suits that were made to sell for $10.00, our special sale price $4.95
Fine Suits in long or short jackets, worth double the price, now $6.95, $8.95 and $9.95
..... $22.50
Extra Good Well Made Suits, $14.95, $19.75 and .....

No Charge for Alterations. We guarantee perfect fit. Come, see us for all kinds of Dry Good, Millinery and Ready-to-Wear Goods. The place to save money.

Do Not Forget **The Hinman Co.**

Shop in the mornin when it is possible

Seavey

HARDWARE CO.

119-121 W. Main St.

Phone 149 and 2648.

Blighted by a Frost.

Magazine Copy Reader—Here is a poem here [illegible] "I am the wind." The [illegible] hot air

THE SILENCE.

IT'S fearful when your loving wife
Awaits you on the stairs
And asks in biting accents
The hows and whens and wheres,
But never this my feelings stirred
As when she never said a word.

And when your boss arraigns you
In words that sting and smart
And things about your folly
He tells you heart to heart,
There's nothing that can make you crawl
As when he doesn't talk at all.

A man who loud assails you
And brawling bawls you out
Is one to be avoided—
A terror without doubt.
But dread the man who folds his paw
And never gives a word of jaw.

And take a babbling maiden
Whose voice is all a-thrill,
She hales you to her tribute
And bends you to her will.
But she will never hold her sway
Like one without a word to say.

We set some store by talkers
And list their wondrous tales;
The chap with conversation
The lagging hour regales,
But when we want a big thing swung
We choose a man who holds his tongue.

The moral's plain for all to read:
The doing man is what we need.
—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Poor Learner.

The negro boy was up for the fifth time on a charge of chicken stealing. This time the magistrate decided to appeal to the boy's father.

"Now, see here, Abe," said he to the darky, "this boy of yours has been up in court so many times for stealing chickens that I'm tired of seeing him here."

"Ah don't blame you, 'sah," returned the father. "Ah's tired o' seein' 'im here too."

"That [illegible] yet teach him how to act? Show him the right way and he won't be coming here."

"Ah has showed 'im de right way, sah," declared the old man earnestly. "Ah has suttenly showed 'im de right way, but he somehow keeps gettin' caught comin' way wid dose chickens!"—Central Law Journal.

It Might Have Happened Otherwise.

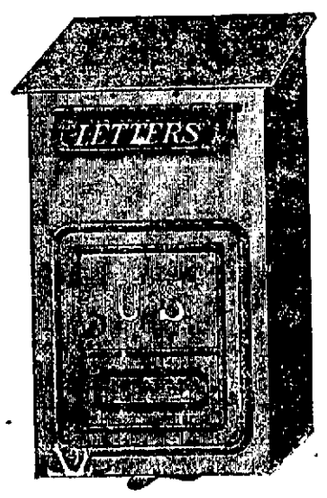
An old Pennsylvania German living in the mountains had a hard three hours' dust[illegible] walk to accomplish on[illegible] morning, and he arose very early to make his start. He had gone but a little way when he was overtaken by an automobile, which was probably the first that had ever passed along that way. The driver picked up the old man, and they were at his destination in about twenty minutes.

"Danks so much awfully mit de ride. If I had known myself to be here already two hours in front of de clock yet I vud be at home fast asleep already to start unless I know you vud not have picked me up since."—Housekeeper.

Pennsylvania Engineer W. F. Trautman is off duty on account of sickness, and Fireman F. J. Stei received personal injuries a few days ago which have put him out of commission.

When all others fail to please try a Kim 5c Cigar.

9-12-15-17 41



HOUSE LETTER BOXES

The accompanying cut shows a very handsome and durable Letter Box. It is constructed of heavy sheet metal, stamped to shape and firmly riveted, and is stronger than ordinary boxes. The finish is the same as upon the finest builder's hardware, and the box presents an elegant appearance.

A heavy glass panel in the door allows the contents to be seen, and a brass clip inside affords protection and holds a card for the owner's name.

There is a spring attached to the bottom of the box to hold papers.

We take this opportunity of informing you that if you do not already need a house letter box, or a door letter box plate, you may in the near future, and that we have prepared ourselves to supply your needs, carrying in stock different styles, grades and prices, easily within the means of everybody.

Come and see our excellent line of Letter Boxes.

C. C. Schlatter & Co.

Cor. Columbia and Clinton Sts.

DOCTORED MAPS AND DID NOT REACH THE POLE

Eskimos Who Made Trip With Dr. Cook Brand Him Faker.

London, Nov. 9.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook's Eskimos, who accompanied him on his last arctic trip, have told Knud Rasmussen, the Danish explorer, now at Cape York, that the doctor and his party traveled around in a circle and never reached the pole.

Capt. Rasmussen obtained the narratives from the natives and sent them to his wife at Copenhagen, by whom they were made public.

"Already in the fall of 1909, when I was on an expedition to Greenland," writes Capt. Rasmussen, "there existed grave doubts as to whether Dr. Cook had been near the north pole, and I made up my mind to secure through thoroughly disinterested people a bona fide report of his Eskimo fellow travelers, Itsukusuk and Apilak.

Live the Lives of Savages.

"These young men belong to a tribe near Smith sound, the members of which still live the life of savages. They possess no written language and therefore I had to get somebody to write down the young men's report. The Rev. Gustav Olsen and Kateket Sechmann Rosebach, both born in Greenland and newly arrived missionaries to this tribe, did the writing.

"Further, I received from the manager of a copper mine in Greenland a man named Nyboe, assistance in getting the report. In the fall I forwarded a letter from South Greenland by sledge to the missionary station and the letter reached its destination in the winter.

"On my arrival at North Star bay this summer I found the report in the Eskimo language awaiting me and herewith is my verbatim translation of the narrative given by Dr. Cook's companions to the Rev. Mr. Olsen. I myself have not seen the young men since they returned with Dr. Cook, but I know them from earlier times. They are clever and trustworthy men and I consider this report, obtained by wholly disinterested persons, on the question of the reaching of the north pole by Dr. Cook more valuable than any I myself could have obtained.

Narrative of the Eskimos.

"The narrative is as follows:

"'We (Itsukusuk and Apilak) traveled from Anoritok (Annatook) with eight sledges in company with Dr. Cook. At first the great doctor himself drove, but not very long. The departure took place at the first sunshine (February.) On the way from Anoritok to Ellesmere land we slept once on the ice. It took four days to cross Ellesmere land, since we continually had to go back for baggage.

"'After eighteen days our companions left us. We were then as far from land as from your house to Alanguarsuk (about two and a half Danish or twelve English miles.) We did only short day journeys to shoot game for the dogs, and we laid up three or four days because of bad weather.

"'The ice was fine to travel on. There was not the least screw ice, but all ford ice, which resembled fresh water ice, so easy was it to drive on. On the day the help (supporting) sledges left us we did only a short day's journey on fine ice. So short was the journey that the land behind us looked no lower than it did before our departure. There was no reason whatever to stop, for anybody who wished could proceed.

Turn Toward Starting Place.

"'The following day Dr. Cook took observations with an instrument he held in his hand and thereupon we returned toward land, holding our course west for our starting place. We left a lot of food for men and dogs and the sled, of which we had hardly used any. We kept on toward a cape [illegible] which was not far off. The ice was rather hummocky, but it was not bad traveling.

"'Before leaving,' says Itsukusuk, 'I examined the ice, and when I came back to camp Dr. Cook asked me if the ice was good. "Yes," said I. Thereupon Dr. Cook himself examined the ice and he said that it was bad in spite of the fact that the ice was really not bad. On the journey back we reached open water near the land. Here we stayed one day. At last we reached land. We crossed over to a big island (Ringnas island) before the snow had melted (April.) We had not had the least fog on the ice. At this time the sun was just below the horizon at night. It was the month when it does not get dark (March.) Later along, when we were near Axel Heiberg land, we spent two days in a fog.'

Says Explorer Faked Map.

"'Then,' says Apilak, 'one day while near the land I came upon Dr. Cook sitting down and drawing a map. I looked at it and asked him: "Whose route are you putting down?" "My own," said Dr. Cook. But that was a lie, because he drew the map a long way out at sea, where we had never been.

"'We continued to shoot bears on the ice until we had enough for the dogs. From this part of the journey we do not remember how many times we slept. The small rivers had only begun to break when we reached the land, which we crossed over (the land northeast of Hellsgate) and reached open water (Hellsgate.) There, in accordance with the wish of Dr. Cook, we left our dogs behind us, although they were in good condition and fat from the meat of bears. Before we met bears we killed some of the dogs to feed to the others.

"'After leaving the dogs we crossed the great sound, but if we had followed the north side of the sound we could have driven farther. Again we reached ice and had to push our boat along on it. When we left our dogs Dr. Cook said: "We will reach human beings (Baffin's land) before two days." We had slept twice when Dr. Cook, looking ahead through his glass, said: "I see a tent." I took the glass and found that it was a big stone. When we had to get into the boat we had taken our sledges to pieces and packed them up, but now we put them together again, while Dr. Cook went ahead. "I believe we must be near human beings," said Dr. Cook, and kept on going ahead.

"'When we had finished with the sledges we went after him and on reaching him pitched the tent, after having caught a seal. At this time we still had biscuits and coffee. We looked a long time for humans and then returned toward Jones sound over the same route. We now found at the same time open water and ice until we came to an island with many eider birds. It was just at nesting time. We tried to row on, but were caught in a strong gale which blew us back toward the south side. We were then again out in a big bay with ice covered with water.

Build House of Stone and Peat.

"'We followed the land past Cape Sparbo and lived on seals, bears and musk oxen. As we came further south and east the bears became shy. We then thought we were not far from humans, but as the ice was constantly drifting toward the coast and our provisions were near their end we returned toward Cape Seddon, where we arranged for wintering. It was yet twilight the whole night, but there was a strong fall of dew. We built a house of stone mixed with peat, just as we do at home.

"'This was at the time when the ground began to freeze. We caught walrus, musk oxen and bear for the winter. Our skin clothes were in good condition, but to be safe we removed them. Our means of defense were a gun, harpoon, lance and bow. With the bow we killed only two hares. To kill a musk oxen with a bow is impossible. Altogether it was a fine autumn and our provisions for the winter were plentiful. We had boiled meat every day. During the dark time we stayed mostly indoors, making skin clothes, such as fur coats, bearskin pantaloons and skin boots.

Cook Busied With Writing.

"'Dr. Cook made himself a woolen anorak lined with a musk ox fur. He wrote all the time. At the first sight of the sun we started toward home. We loaded the sledges with musk ox meat. We still had four pemmican cakes, but our biscuits had come to an end.

"'We now continued by pushing the sledge ahead of us. As long as we were along the side of the land we had fine weather and were weather bound only one day. We shot a bear with the gun. Across Smith sound we also had fine weather. Along the edge of the ice we had target shooting with the seals, which came up on the ice to get their breath. Thus we had only four cartridges left. Not before we were near Anoritok did we leave the sledge. The sun then was in the sky day and night.

"'Dr. Cook, during the journey, promised us a good reward, but he proved himself a liar and swindled us in the payment. We did not get the guns he promised us. These he sold for fox skins. He gave us only a knife, some matches, and a useless boat.

"'This is all we, Itsukusuk, and Apilak, have to tell about our journey with the great Dr. Cook."

Capt. Rasmussen Comments.

Capt. Rasmussen remarks in conclusion:

"This report I regard as absolutely authentic and reliable. It now only remains to show how it was possible for this Eskimo tribe to have quite a different idea of Dr. Cook's expedition when I was there in the summer of 1909. According to what is now known, Dr. Cook, as long as he was with his two companions, said nothing about having been at the north pole, but said merely that it had been a long and difficult journey.

"Only after he left Cape York and his two companions did the swindle begin. His new companions could not think it possible that white men would tell lies on so important a matter.

"The map drawn by Itsukusuk, which as compared with the map made by Capt. Sverdrup, is most wonderfully well done, considering the fact that this was the first time in the young man's life that he had tried to use a pencil, is even more convincing, perhaps, than the report itself. It shows fully the Eskimo's astonishing power of observation.

IF IT COMES FROM HERE—IT'S NEW

The Home of the Overcoat

Offers for your approval today some of the latest November colors, patterns and style features right fresh from the makers—the fabrics are from the leading mills of the British Isles and America's best producers. Overcoats for any kind of wear, autoing, business, dress or general wear---box or semi-fitting styles, with regular military or adjustable collars; everyone a perfect fitter and models for 1910 only; no back numbers here---never! Drop in at your earliest convenience and slip into some of these handsome garments. The suit stock too---is at its best---with new arrivals almost every day. No trouble to match our prices---but the values are matchless.

Overcoats and Suits $10.00 to $35.00

BESSETTE-ROSE-STRASBURG

CLOTHES OF QUALITY

NEW KING IN AFRICA TAKING POSSESSION OF THE JOB.

DANDI, THE NEW KING OF UGANDA.

KING DANDI EATING THE KINGDOM.

Mwanga, the late king of Uganda, died in exile in the Seychelles in May, 1903. His body was recently exhumed and brought to Mengo, and reinterred on August 3, part of the burial service in the cathedral and part at Kasubi (the tomb of King Mtesa), being read by Bishop Tucker. It was buried in the same tomb as King Mtesa, though in a separate vault. Next day a ceremony—previously deemed impossible—took place, Daudi, though king in name, was not fully recognized, but on August 4 he "ate the drum," i. e., he beat a sacred drum on which a python is carved, and went through various ceremonies appertaining to taking over the kingdom. Mounted on a historic stool outside the gate of his court he was dressed (over his clothes) with two bark cloths, a calf skin and a leopard skin, and presented with shield, spears, bow and arrows, to remind him how his fathers dressed and with what they fought and conquered, and told that he must follow in their footsteps in bravery and caring for his country. He was then carried back in state to his house on the shoulders of a chief, according to custom.

Daudi was fourteen years old on August 5. He has lately taken to golf, and the Europeans at Kampala (Mengo) have entered him as a member of their club. He shows promise of making a good player and is keen on the game.

MAJESTIC

TONIGHT.

MR. VAUGHAN GLASER

And His Company in the Great American Play,

"The Man Between"

Prices 15c to 75c.

3 DAYS, STARTING THURSDAY.

THE FAMOUS RACING PLAY.

WILDFIRE

GREAT CAST—ORIGINAL PRODUCTION.

One of the Best Race Track Stories Ever Staged.

Saturday Matinee.....15c, 25c, 35c
Evening Prices..15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c

MONDAY, NOV. 14

"Back to see Fort Wayne again with a new line of plain and fancy laughs."—Bob Blake.

Henry B. Harris Presents

The Traveling Salesman

A comedy in four acts by James Forbes author of "The Chorus Lady" and "The Commuters."

Better cast and production than last season.

Prices $1.50, $1, 75c, 50c, 25c.

Seat Sale Thursday.

Tuesday Eve., Nov. 15.

JOS M. GAITES' New Musical Play,

(Direction Morris Uri)

BRIGHT EYES

A Little Sister to "Three Twins,"
—By the Same Authors—

Book by Charles Dickson,
Lyrics by Otto A. Hauerbach,
Music by Karl Hoschna.

—With—

Cecil Lean and Florence Holbrook

A large company of noted players and

Five Tons of Girls

(Squabs, Broilers and Grown-Ups)
Elaborate Scenery, Catchy Music,
Gorgeous Costumes.

PRICES—50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Seat Sale Friday.

Wednesday Evening, Nov. 16

Return of the Musical Sensation of all Nations, MR. HENRY W. SAVAGE'S Splendid Production of

THE MERRY WIDOW

Music by FRANZ LEHAR

A New and Magnificent Production of the World's Most Famous Operetta.

With the Following Cast of Notable Players:

GERTRUDE HUTCHESON
MABEL ARZELLA
MARIE JORDAN
RETA STANWOOD
GEORGE DAMEREL
HARRY BURGESS
ARTHUR WOOLEY
WM. V. STRUNZ
GUSTAF BERGMAN.

AND A LARGE CHORUS.

Special Orchestra from the English Grand Opera Company.

PRICES—Lower Floor, $1.00, $1.50; Boxes, 2.00; Balcony, 75c and $1.00; Gallery, 50c. Seat Sale Saturday.

POE NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles True entertained Rev. Johnson and family at dinner Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harley Somers, of Sheldon, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Trenary.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Messman, pioneer residents of this place, have sold their farm and expect to live in reirement with their daughter, Mrs. Narwalt, of New Haven.

H. H. Roberts and family were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marion Smith Sunday.

Hiram Morton has become a benedict and will reside on the old George Morton farm near this place.

M. J. Sprang and family, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Somers.

Simon Somers has been confined to his home with an attack of rheumatism.

Sam and John Reed, of Decatur, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Sargent.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

LETTER BOXES!

A Convenience for All

You have your choice of several patterns when you come here to buy.

50c, 65c, 75c, $1.50

Door Plates, $1.00

F. M. Smith & Company Phone 204.

CUTICURA CURED FAMILY OF ECZEMA

Father, Mother and Child had it for 8 Months. Heads Mass of Sores. Could Not Sleep. Itching Terrible. Cured in 2 Months.

"The Cuticura treatment has absolutely cured me and family of eczema which I, my wife and two-year-old child had for eight months. It started with small pimples on the head of my child which gradually broke out in sores, and it was not long before I and my wife got the same. Our heads were one mass of sores, we could not sleep and the itching was terrible. We suffered for eight months. We tried different kinds of ointments and medicine but it did us no good and soon it began to break out on our bodies until a friend who had the same trouble told me about Cuticura of which I used two sets of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Resolvent, and I was surprised. After the first few days our heads began to heal and in two months we were absolutely cured of this terrible eczema. Eugene Potthoff, 581 Ralph Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., February 18, 1910."

No stronger evidence than this could be given of the success and economy of the Cuticura Remedies in the treatment of torturing, disfiguring humors of the skin and scalp, of infants, children and adults. A single hot bath with Cuticura Soap and a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing cases and permit rest and sleep when all else fails. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are equally effective in preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands and in preventing minor eruptions becoming chronic. A 32-page booklet giving description and treatment of skin affections will be sent free, on application, by the Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., 135 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

Time to Think of Holiday Giving

I have received my new line of Christmas goods, consisting of

Oriental Rugs
Cluny Laces
Center Pieces
Doilies
Battenberg
Drawn Work
Armenian Handkerchiefs
Damascus Hammered Brass

While planning your holiday gifts do not fail to see my rare selection.

The Oriental Store

122 East Wayne Street

Open Saturday Evenings

CUSMA T. DAVID

The Lehman Book & News Co.

are showing some exclusive things for

Wedding Gifts

128 E. Berry St.

DR. RANKE

FT. WAYNE, IND.
207 Washington Boulevard West.

EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT.

GLASSES ADJUSTED.

WHEN BOMBS WERE THROWN AT KING MANUEL'S HOUSE.

NECESSIDADES PALACE IN LISBON DAMAGED BY SHELLS. FROM THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

The young king of Portugal was in the Necessidades palace when the revolution broke out, and the building was shelled by republicans aboard warships on the Tagus. About forty-eight shells struck the palace and several entering by the windows, wrought great damage. Hopes are expressed that the numerous treasures of the palace will be preserved with care by the new authorities, and that they will be handed over to the Lisbon museum. Many of the works of art were collected by Manuel II's grandfather, the king consort of Queen Donna Maria da Gloria, and cousin of the consort of Queen Victoria.

EVERY MONTH IS HARVEST TIME.

The quarterly Journal of the Royal Agricultural society contains a table showing that there is a harvest every month during the year: January—Australia, New Zealand, Argentina, Chile; February—India; March—India, Upper Egypt; April—Mexico, Cuba, Lower Egypt, Syria, Persia, Asia Minor; May—North Africa, China, Japan and the Southern United States of America; June—Mediterranean and Southern France, Central and East United States of America south of 40 degrees; July—France, Austria, Hungary, Southern Russia, Northern United States of America, Ontario and Quebec; August—England, Belgium, Netherlands and Germany, East Canada; September—Scotland, Sweden, Norway, Russia; October—Finland and Northern Russia; November—Peru Southern Africa; December—Burmah, South Australia. It is a very complete little table and shows how the wheat supply pours into this country during every month of the year.—Dundee Advertiser.

GROUND TO PIECES BY TRAIN.

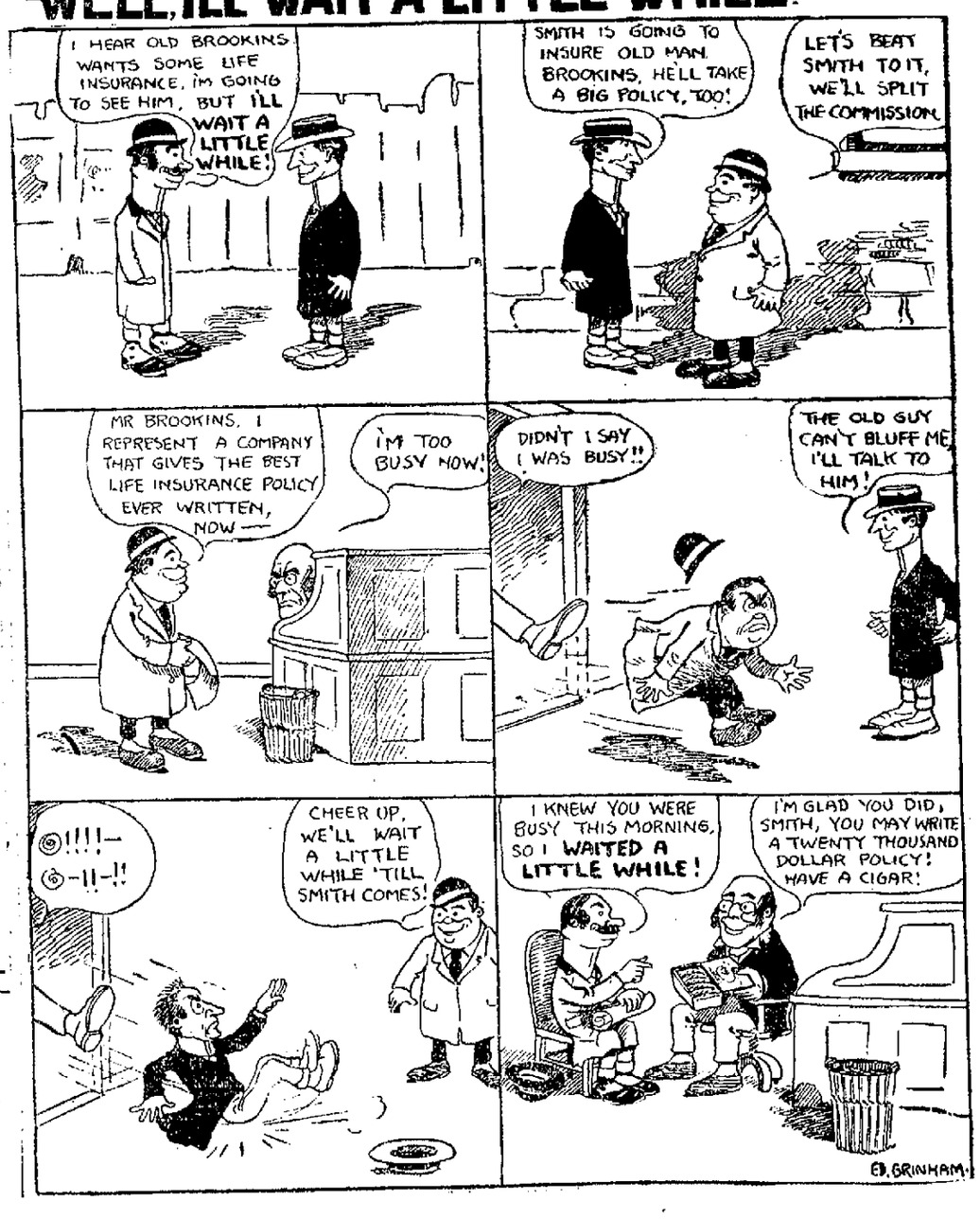
Kouts (Ind.) Man Thought to Have Slept on Track.

Valparaiso, Ind., Nov. 9.—Herman Krnell, 47 years old, of Koutz, Ind., was literally ground to pieces by a Chicago & Erie train at that place last night. He was seen in an intoxicated condition shortly before the accident and it is supposed he fell asleep on the track.

The English governess threatens to become extinct altogether. The woman of the world nowadays obtains a foreign girl for as small a salary as she can persuade her to take. When she is not giving lessons in her own tongue she is expected to sew, and the useful creature has been known to make all her so-called pupils' garments.—Black and White.

Croup is most prevalent during the dry cold weather of the early winter months. Parents of young children should be prepared for it. All that is needed is a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Many mothers are never without it in their homes and it has never disappointed them. Sold by all dealers.

WELL, I'LL WAIT A LITTLE WHILE. BY ED. GRINHAM



ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME

Is The Motto of Fort Wayne's Greatest Newspaper

The Daily Sentinel

No other Fort Wayne Evening Newspaper is equipped as is THE SENTINEL to make good this promise

THE SENTINEL owns the franchise of the ASSOCIATED PRESS, the greatest news-gathering association that the world has ever known. It reaches to and has correspondents in every habitable part of the globe. Every minute of the day there is something of interest to the public coming into THE SENTINEL office over its own wires.

The Sentinel publishes twelve to sixteen pages and more each day and every Saturday there are

TWENTY-EIGHT BIG PAGES

Filled with news and the choicest miscellaneous matter that money can buy. Next Saturday there will be full page articles on:

The Aeroplane's Harvest Moon

Shining now for the bird-men, who are reaping the rewards of a temporary stage of commercialism. They know the public wants to see them perform and are playing up to the top notch in the way of price. The promoters of the aviation meets seem to be the losers in the game. The flyers get it all. Figures showing the losses of the promoters at some recent meets.

Beating Nature in the Copper River Valley

A story of adventure in Alaska, which proves that indomitable men can overcome difficulties that seem at times to be too vast for comprehension. The author of this page, S. W. Eccles, president of the Copper River and Northwestern railroad, is known as one of the world's progressive railroad men. The page is illustrated, showing some of the accomplishments in feats of engineering by this wonderful railroad company. Acts of bravery by the men who risk the perils of ice and flood in doing the work.

When Tony Pawned Luisa

Tony was a new arrival from Italy, who met a very affable gentleman on landing in this country. His friend introduced him to the club, where Tony made a winning. He sends to Italy for his mother and sweetheart, Luisa. Luck goes against Tony at the club and he owes the gamblers a sum of money. He pawns Luisa with the handsome Hebrew pawnbroker of the ghetto for one week. Tony fails to redeem his pledge when due, coming around to the pawn shop several weeks late. He fails to recover Luisa. It is not a hard matter to guess why.

THE WIDOW WISE

The two-colored illustration shows the festive widow up in a flying machine with Sammy Swift, the bold aviator. Sammy got her up by deception and when he proposed the widow spoke her piece. She concluded that a man would not take such risk with anything he really prized, so Sammy was in the down-and-out class.

After Dinner Oratory and Its Cause

Light shed on the carefully prepared impromptu remarks that scintillate so much. A few confessions by some of the most hardened orators. The art of saying nothing gracefully. Anecdotes of Patrick Francis Murphy, Gen. Horace Porter, Judge Mayer, Gage E. Tarbell and the disappearing pyramid.

Winter Fashions for School and College Girls

Directions for making smart tailored gowns suitable for the young lady at this interesting period of her life, with illustrations of how they look after being made, is the leading article on the Misses' page. Another chapter of social amenities for the school girl is also here. Utilizing last year's blouses and the newest thing in belts are also discussed.

The Expedient

The lovely widow, Mrs. Perceyfield, and her two children, arrive in the little town. Young Joe Rittenhouse, the prosperous storekeeper, although many years her junior, falls desperately in love with her. The old doctor and the village dressmaker, an old maid friend of Joe's mother, fix up a scheme to break off the match. It was a good one and worked out in fine shape. It takes the old family doctor to do stunts every time. He is on the inside.

Schmitt's Grand Coup

Schmitt was the shrewd dealer at Port Arthur. He sold the Russians supplies and hob-nobbed with the generals and other big men. He finally had a chance to make a coup. He took Sing, his Chinese friend and fellow schemer into the plot. Sing got his, but how about Schmitt; did he? Well—,

News and Views of Farmers

The most interesting farm and garden page published. The articles are all by men of wide experience in agricultural life. We frequently receive letters asking for the addresses of the writers of this page. Some one wanting to discuss or have further information on subjects appearing on it.

THE RESCUE OF A REDCOAT

A story that every boy and girl will enjoy. Charity and Polly were two little Quaker girls living on Prudence island, in Naragansett bay, at the time of the revolutionary war. They were out boating on the bay when they saw a signal of distress from a small island. They rescue a wounded British officer, and through a terrible storm take him home in their boat. He recovers, and after his return to England sends them all kinds of nice things. One of his gifts causes Polly to be censured by the elders of the Friends church.

Uncle Mun and Dot,

On one of the colored comic pages, go hunting for big game. A gun, a lasso and toy balloons make a combination that lands the monarch of the woods for them.

The Terrors of the Tiny Tads

Is another of the colored comics. The Tads meet with Hippodromadarys, Appricottontails, Jackalmonds and other strange animals and escape from all of them.

Jack and Jill in Fairyland

Is a fine colored comic that never fails to interest all. This week they encounter Old King Cole and Johnnnie Green.

If you desire to be posted in the latest in sports, do not overlook the Sporting page. It is all there in entertaining style.

Pulpit and Sunday School, Railroads, Theaters, Fashions, Society, all have their departments in this greatest of Fort Wayne papers.

You can have The Sentinel delivered to your door every evening for only 10 cents per week, by a call on either phone 173.

ALL NEWSDEALERS SELL THE SENTINEL. PLACE YOUR ORDER EARLY FOR NEXT SATURDAY'S PAPER.

THE MARKETS

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 9.—A decline of more than a cent a bushel in the price of wheat today followed bearishness by cable. Crop advices from Australia were reported more favorable and the summary of conditions in Europe made a similar showing in the main. Poor demand for cargoes at Liverpool formed another handicap for the bulls. The opening was ¼@⅝c to ⅝@⅝c lower. May started at 94⅞c to 95c, a drop of ⅜@½c to ½@⅝c and fell to 94¼@94⅜c.

Pit selling in anticipation of an unfavorable report from the government weakened corn. May opened ¼@½c to ⅜@½c down at 48½c to 48¾c and steadied at 48⅝@48¾c.

The oats market was relatively firm but trade was small. May started a shade to ⅛c off at 34⅜c to 34⅝@34½c and held at 34⅜c.

Purchases for which packers were supposed to be responsible made provisions strong. First sales were 15c higher to 5c lower, with January at $17.60 for pork, $10.37½ for lard and $9.32½ for ribs.

Range of Prices for the Day.

November 9.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Dec.	.88⅜	.88¾	.87⅞	.88⅜
May	.94⅞	.95	.94¼	.94⅜
July	.92⅞	.92⅞	.91½	.92⅝
Corn—				
Dec.	.46⅜	.46⅝	.46⅜	.46½
May	.48½	.48¾	.48¼	.48⅜
July	.49¼	.49⅜	.49	.49⅛
Oats—				
Dec.	.31⅜	.31½	.31¼	.31⅜
May	.34⅜	.34¾	.34¼	.34½
Mess Pork, per bbl.—				
Jan.	17.60	17.65	17.50	17.57½
May	16.45	16.57½	16.40	16.47½
Lard, per 100 lbs.—				
Nov.	11.40	11.47½	11.40	11.42½
Jan.	10.37½	10.45	10.37½	10.40
May	9.95	9.97½	9.87½	9.90
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.—				
Jan.	9.32½	9.35	9.27½	9.32½
May	9.10	9.17½	9.07½	9.10

Car Lot Receipts.

Wheat—Receipts today were 53 cars, with 1 of contract grade.

Corn—Receipts today were 292 cars, with 83 of contract grade.

Oats—Receipts today were 202 cars.

Total receipts of wheat at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth today were 742 cars, compared with 367 cars last week and 622 cars the corresponding day a year ago.

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 9.—Cash prices: Wheat—No. 2 red, 90½c; No. 3 red, 88@90c; No. 2 hard, 90½@92c; No. 3 hard, 88@90c; No. 1 northern, $1.02@1.04; No. 2 northern, $1.01@1.02; No. 3 northern, 98@1.01; No. 2 spring, 95@1.00; No. 3 spring, 93@1.00; velvet chaff, 90@98c; durum, 82@90c.

Corn—No. 2, 50¼c; No. 2 white, 50c; No. 2 yellow, 50½@50¾c; No. 3, 49¾@50c; No. 3 white, 49¾@50c; No. 3 yellow, 50@50¼c; No. 4, 48¼c; No. 4, new, 45¼c; No. 4 white, 48¾c; No. 4 yellow, 49¼@50c; No. 4 white, new, 45½c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 33@33½c; No. 3 white, 32@32½c; No. 4 white, 31½@32c; standard, 32½@33c.

New York Grain and Provisions.

New York, Nov. 9.—Flour—Market dull and nominally lower.

Rye—Market steady.

Wheat—Weakness at Liverpool induced by yesterday's decline at Winnipeg, together with scattered commission house selling and liquidation resulted in a decline of ¾ in wheat early today. December, 95¾c; July, 99¾@1.00.

Beef—Market steady.

Pork—Market steady.

Lard—Market firm; middle west, $11.90@12.00, nominal.

Sugar—Raw, market steady; centrifugal 96 test, $3.86; molasses sugar 89 test, $3.11; refined sugar, market quiet.

Petroleum—Market steady.

Coffee—Spot, market steady; No. 7 Rio, 11¼c; No. 4 Santos, 11½@12c.

Molasses—Market steady.

LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Hogs—Receipts today were 4,800 head; shipments today were 1,620 head; shipments to New York today were 1,320 head; official shipments to New York yesterday were 1,330 head; market closing steady at decline; mediums and heavies, $8.15; yorkers, $8.15; pigs and light yorkers, $8.15@8.25; roughs, $6.80@7.10; stags, $5.75@6.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts today were 3,000 head; market steady for sheep and 25c higher for lambs, with tops at $7.10.

Cattle—Receipts today were 125 head; market slow.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 9.—Cattle—Receipts today were estimated at 25,000 head; market lower; beeves, $4.50@7.55; Texas steers, $4.10@5.50; western steers, $4.10@6.75; stockers and feeders, $2.35@5.65; cows and heifers, $2.25@6.40; calves, $7.50@10.25.

Hogs—Receipts today were estimated at 28,000 head; market 10c lower; lights, $7.70@8.05; mixed, $7.65@8.20; heavy, $7.35@8.20; roughs, $7.35@7.55; good to choice heavy, $7.55@8.20; pigs, $7.25@7.90; bulk of sales, $7.75@8.05.

Sheep—Receipts today were estimated at 45,000 head; market weak; natives, $2.50@4.20; western, $2.60@4.20; yearlings, $4.30@5.40; lambs, natives, $4.75@6.60; western lambs, $4.75@6.50.

Indianapolis Market.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 9.—Receipts today were: Hogs, 4,000 head; cattle, 1,050 head; sheep, 300 head.

Hogs—Best heavies, $8.10@8.15; mediums and mixed, $7.95@8.10; good to choice lights, $7.95@8.10; common to good lights, $7.75@7.80; roughs, $7.25@7.65; best pigs, $7.50@7.75; bulk of sales, $8.00@8.10.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 9.—Butter—Market steady; creameries, 24@20½c; dairies, 23@27c.

Eggs — Market firm; receipts today were 2,972 cases; at mark, cases included, 19½c; firsts, 27c; prime firsts, 29c.

Cheese — Market firm; daisies, 15½c; twins, 14¼c; young Americas, 15¼c; long horns, 15½c.

Potatoes — Market steady; choice to fancy, 45@48c; fair to good, 35@42c.

Poultry — Market easy; turkeys, 16c; chickens, 9½c; springs, 10½c.

Veal—Market steady; 50 to 60 lb. wts., 9@10c; 60 to 85 lb. wts., 11@11½c; 85 to 110 lb. wts., 12c.

New York Market.

New York, Nov. 9.—Butter—Market steady; receipts today were 11,723 packages; creamery specials, 32½c; creamery extras, 32c; creamery thirds to firsts, 24@30c; held creamery second to special, 25@32½c; state dairy common to finest, 24@30c; process second to specials, 24@27c; imitation creamery, 24½@25c; factory June make, firsts, 24@24½c; do current make, 23½c.

Cheese—Market steady; receipts, 5,767 boxes; state, whole milk, September quality, special, 15½@17c; do colored fancy, 15¼c; do white fancy, 15@15¼c; do choice, 14¾@15c; do October quality fine colored, 14½c; do fine white, 14¼c; do common to prime, 13@14c; skims, full to special, 2½@12¾c.

Eggs—Market firm; receipts were 10,760 cases; state, Pennsylvania and nearby henmefy white fancy 50@52c; do gathered white, 38@45c; do hennery brown fancy, 38@40c; gathered brown, 25@30½c; fresh gathered extra firsts, 32@34c; fresh gathered firsts, 28@31c; do seconds, 25@27c; fresh gathered dirties No. 1 candled, 23@24c; No. 2, 21@22c; refrigerator special fancy, in local storage storage, 26c; do firsts, 25@25½c; do seconds, 23@24½c.

Poultry—Alive, market steady; spring chickens, 12½@13c; fowls, 12½@13c; turkeys, 18@20c; dressed poultry, market weak; western broilers, 18@20c; fowls, 13½@17½c; turkeys, 15@22c.

OIL.

Toledo Market.

Toledo, O., Nov. 9.—North Lima, 82c; South Lima and Indiana, 77c.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The Day on Wall Street.

New York, Nov. 9.—The expected after-election advances were shown by the opening prices of stocks today, but they were most conspicuous in the less active issues. The usual market leaders were affected by realizing sales, 2,000 shares of Union Pacific selling at 177 and 177¼, compared with 177⅛ at Monday's closing and 7,000 shares of United States Steel at 81½ and 81¼, compared with 81¼ on Monday. Southern Pacific opened down a point and Amalgamated Copper, Chesapeake & Ohio, Virginia-Carolina Chemical and American Woolen large fractions. Southern Railway rose 1¼ and the preferred 1¼ and Anaconda, American Beet Sugar and National Railways of Mexico second preferred large fractions. The dealings were not in large volume, and they diminished after the opening orders were executed.

The market fluctuated nervously for awhile and then broke sharply. Severe liquidation in the fertilizer stocks and realizing in the active issues discouraged bullish efforts. Virginia-Carolina Chemical receded 3⅝, Wisconsin Central 2, Southern Pacific and Western Union 1½, Union Pacific 1⅜ and Great Northern preferred, Reading, New York Central, Chesapeake & Ohio, Norfolk & Western, American Locomotive, American Sugar, American Woolen preferred and United States Steel 1.

The uncertain fluctuations in statistics on Monday, after an advance carried nearly to the election period gave place today to acute weakness under the burden of realizing sales. The monetary and labor prospect added depressing influences. Reading and Southern Pacific were forced 2 points below Monday's closing. Union Pacific fell 1⅜ and United States Steel 1½. These speculative leaders determined the course of the whole market and losses of 1 or more were common. Missouri Pacific fell 2, Great Northern preferred 1⅜, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste Marie 1⅝ and Northern Pacific and Wabash preferred 1½. A substantial fractional rally was followed by dullness. Bonds were irregular.

The announcement of the passing of the dividend on Sloss-Sheffield Steel depressed that stock 3 points and stopped the recovery elsewhere. There was a sudden fall of four points in Missouri Pacific on largely increased dealings. Minneapolis & St. Louis yielded 1½.

Some good recoveries from the low figures of the morning were made before the market began to sag again. United States Steel, Union Pacific and other leaders receded to near the lowest. Kansas & Texas preferred declined 3 points and Central Railroad of New Jersey 4.

The market closed very weak and active. The recovery was taken advantage of for fresh selling and prices fell lower than before. Losses were extended in Southern Pacific, Reading, Union Pacific, St. Paul and United States Steel to 3. Central Leather fell 2⅜, Iowa Central, Great Northern Certificates and Amalgamated Copper 2 and Atchison and the general list 1 to 1½ points.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

[Furnished and Corrected Daily by E. W. Wagner & Co., Brokers, Rooms 5 and 7, North American Building.]

November 9.

Stocks.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amer. Sugar	119⅛	119⅛	116⅞	116⅞
Amer. Loco	40¾	40¾	39⅝	39⅝
Amer. Smelter	82	82	79½	79⅝
Amal. Copper	79⅜	79⅞	68⅞	68⅞
Atchison	104⅞	104⅝	102	102
Anaconda	43¼	43⅝	42¼	43¼
Amer. Foundry	55	55	53½	53½
Northern Pac.	119⅜	119⅜	117⅜	117⅜
Brook. Rap. Tr.	77⅛	77⅛	77	77
Balti. & Ohio	108¼	108¼	107⅝	107⅝
Ches. & Ohio	83⅜	84¼	81⅜	81⅝
Col. Fuel & Iron	34⅝	35	34½	35
Canadian Pac.	198⅜	198⅜	197½	197½
Erie	30⅜	30⅝	29⅜	29⅜
Illinois Central	135	135	155	135
Lead	60½	60½	59½	59½
Louis. & Nash.	146⅜	146⅜	144½	144½
Missouri Pacific	52½	52½	49⅜	49⅜
Ontario & West	43⅞	43⅞	43½	43½
New York Cent.	116	116	113⅞	113⅞
M. K. T.	34	34	34	34
Pennsylvania	130⅜	130⅜	129¼	129¼
Press. Steel Car	34⅝	35	34⅜	35
Reading	154½	154½	150⅞	151
Rock Island	33⅛	33⅞	31⅞	31¼
Rock Island pfd.	64¼	64¼	63¼	63¼
St. Paul	125½	126	122¼	122¾
Southern Ry.	28	28¼	27½	27½
South. Ry pfd.	65	65	64¼	64¼
Southern Pac.	119	119½	116⅞	116⅞
Texas Pacific	27⅞	27⅞	27⅜	27⅜
Union Pacific	177	177¼	173⅝	174⅜
U. S. Steel	81½	81½	78¼	78¼
U. S. Steel pfd.	118⅝	118⅝	118	118
Virginia-Caro.	63¼	63¼	60	60¼
Utah Copper	51	51	49½	49½
Wabash pfd.	38⅝	38⅝	36	36
Norfolk & West.	98⅞	100	98⅞	98⅞
Great Northern.	127⅞	127⅞	126	126

FORT WAYNE MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices.

Wheat—86c bu.
Corn—53@55c bu.
Oats—30c bu.
Barley—55c bu.
Rye—65c bu.

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

[Corrected by Geo. H. Crouse & Co.]

Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery, tub, 29c lb; fancy Elgin prints, 34c lb; process butter, 28c lb; country butter, 24@28c lb.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 26@28c doz; fresh gathered, 25c doz.

Honey—Fancy comb, 12@14c lb.

Potatoes—35@40c bu.

Beans—$2.35@2.40 bu.

Chickens—10@13c lb.

Ducks—12@13c lb.

Turkeys, 15@18c lb.

Onions—45@60c bu.

Cheese—Cream, 17c lb; brick, 17c lb; Swiss, 20c lb; limburger, 18c lb; long horns, 17c lb.

RETAIL STREET MARKET.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 31@32c doz.

Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery, tub, 34c lb; Elgin prints, 36c lb; process butter, 30c lb; country butter, 29@32c lb.

Lard—Country, 12@14c lb.

Honey—Fancy comb, 15@16c lb.

Potatoes—40@50c bu.

Apples—60c to $1.00 bu.

Chickens—9½@13c lb; young, 12@15c lb.

Cabbage—50@60c doz.

Corn—50@55c bu.

MILL QUOTATIONS.

[Quotations of Mayflower Mills]

Winter wheat, straight, $4.60@5.00; graham flur, $4.00@4.40; rye flour, $4.20@4.80; pumpernickle, $4.40@4.80 ton; bran, $23.00 ton; shorts, $23.00 ton; chop feed, $25.00 ton; middlings, $25.00 ton; cornmeal, $1.70@1.80 cwt; cracked corn, $1.30@1.40 cwt; cornmeal course, $1.30@1.40 cwt; screenings No. 1, 75@80c bu; No. 2, 60@65c bu; rye, 65c bu; flaxseed, $2.40 bu; corn, 53c bu; wheat, 86c bu; oats, 30c bu; bu; barley, 55c bu.

[C. Tresselt & Sons' Quotations.]

Winter wheat, straight ..... $4.40@5.00
Winter wheat, patents ..... 5.40@6.00
Spring wheat, patents ..... $5.40@6.00
Graham flour ..... $4.60@5.00
Rye flour ..... $4.20@4.60
Pumpernickle ..... $4.00@4.20
Bran, per ton $24.00
Shorts, per ton $24.00
Middlings, per ton ..... $27.00@28.00
Screenings, per bu, 65c; per ton $22.00
Chop feed, per ton $32.00
Cornmeal, fine, per cwt $1.80
Cracked corn, per cwt $1.70
Cornmeal, coarse, per cwt $1.60
Street bid on wheat, per bu 86c
Street bid on corn, per bu 53c
Street bid on oats, per bu 30c
Street bid on rye, per bu 65c
Street bid on barley, per bu 55c

HIDES, SEEDS, ETC.

[Quotations by S. Bash & Co.]

Cured hides, 9½@10c lb; green hides, 8c; curde salf hides, 15@15½c lb; green calf hides, 13½c lb; horse hides, $3.75; red cloverseed, $8.50 bu; timothy seed, $4.00 bu.

[Quotations of Weil Bros. & Co.]

Cured hides, 10@10½c lb; No. 1 horse hides, $3.60@3.75; No. 1 green calf hides, 13½c; No. 1 green hides, 8½c lb; tallow, 6½@7c lb; country mixed rags, 75c cwt; No. 1 rubber, 9½@10c lb; cut arctics, 7½c lb; light copper, 10c lb; heavy copper, 11@12c lb; heavy red brass, 10c lb; light brass, 6c lb; tinfoil, 23@25c lb.

CITY SCALES—RETAIL PRICES.

Hay—$13.00@16.00 ton.
Corn—57c bu.
Oats—30@32c bu.

COMMISSION HOUSE PRICES.

[Quotations by George H. Crouse & Co.]

Chickens, 8½c lb; dressed chickens, 13c lb; ducks, 12c lb; turkeys, 13@18c lb; country butter, 20@23c lb; process butter, 26c lb; eggs, fresh gathered extras, 28c doz; dirties, 20c doz; potatoes, 30@35c bu; honey, 12c lb; packing butter, 20c lb; creamery butter, 29@33c lb; onions, 35@40c bu.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[Corrected by H. L. Bell, of Fred Eckart Packing Co.]

Hogs—
180-250 lbs. $7.85
150-160 lbs. ..... 7.75@7.80
135-140 lbs. ..... 7.15@7.25
Cattle—
Steers, good ..... $4.00@4.50
Steers, medium ..... 3.50@4.00
Heifers, good ..... 3.75@4.25
Cows ..... 2.00@3.00
Bulls ..... 3.00@3.50
Veal Calves—
Good ..... $7.00@7.50
Medium ..... 5.00@6.00
Sheep and Lambs—
Sheep ..... $2.50@3.00
Lambs ..... $4.50@5.50

NORTHEAST INDIANA PRICES.

(Corrected Daily by Thos. R. Riddle.)

No. 2 red wheat, per bu	$ .84
No. 2 white wheat, per bu	.82
Standard white oats, per bu	.28
Yellow shelled corn, per bu	.44
White shelled corn, per bu	.44
Mixed sheeled corn, per bu	.43
Yellow ear corn, per cwt	.64
White ear corn, per cwt	.64
Mixed ear corn, per cwt	.62
No. 2 rye, per bu	.67
No. 2 barley	.48
No. 1 timothy hay (baled), new	13.25
No. 1 clover mixed hay (baled) new	9.25
No. 1 clover hay (baled) new	7.25

Mow hay, $1.25 less.
Grade discounts—No. 2, $1.25; No. 3, $2.50.

Prime red clover seed, new	7.35
Prime alsike seed, new	7.50
Prime timothy seed	4.00

Interurban Time Tables.

Ft. Wayne & Wabash Valley Traction Company.

Effective May 15, 1910.

Fort Wayne to Huntington, Wabash, Peru, Logansport, Delphi, Lafayette, Indianapolis and all intermediate stations.

Trains leave Fort Wayne: 6:00 a. m., †7:10 a. m., 8:00 a. m., *9:10 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 12:00 m., *1:10 p. m., 2:00 p. m., †3:30 p. m., 4:30 p. m., *5:30 p. m., 6:00 p. m., 7:30 p. m., 9:00 p. m. train runs only as far as Logansport; 11:20 p. m. train runs only as far as Huntington. Trains not marked are locals to Lafayette.

†Limited trains to Lafayette.

Limited train 1:10 p. m. makes direct connection at Peru with Limited train for Lafayette.

*Limited trains to Indianapolis.

Limited train 7:10 a. m. makes direct connection at Peru with Limited train for Indianapolis.

Fort Wayne to Bluffton, Montpelier, Hartford City, Muncie, Anderson, Indianapolis and all intermediate stations.

Limited trains leave Fort Wayne at 6:05 a. m., 8:05 a. m., 10:05 a. m., 2:05 p. m., 4:05 p. m., 6:05 p. m., 8:05 p. m., 10:05 p. m. train runs only as far as Muncie.

Local trains leave Fort Wayne at 7:05 a. m., 9:05 a. m., 11:05 a. m., 1:05 p. m., 3:05 p. m., 5:05 p. m., 7:05 p. m., 11:05 p. m. train runs only as far as Bluffton. All local trains run only as far as Muncie.

For further information call Home phone 219; Bell phone 229.

Wabash Valley Route.

FT. WAYNE & SPRINGFIELD RY. CO.

Cars Leave Decatur	Cars Leave Fort Wayne
5:50 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
7:20 A.M.	8:30 A.M.
8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
10:00 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
11:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
1:00 P.M.	2:30 P.M.
2:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
4:00 P.M.	5:30 P.M.
5:30 P.M.	7:00 P.M.
7:00 P.M.	8:30 P.M.
9:30 P.M.	11:00 P.M.

THE TOLEDO & CHICAGO INTERURBAN RAILWAY CO.

James D. Mortimer, Receiver.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

In Effect October 25, 1910.

Trains leave Fort Wayne for Huntertown, Garrett, Auburn, Waterloo, Avilla and Kendallville, *6:47, †8:17, †8:47, *11:17, A. M., *12:47, †2:17, †3:47, *5:17, *6:47, †8:17, †9:47, †11:17 P. M.

*Through Trains to Kendallville.

†Through Trains to Waterloo.

All trains connect at Garrett for points beyond.

Best route from Fort Wayne to Goshen, Elkhart, Mishawaka, South Bend, Michigan City, Chicago, Toledo, Cleveland and New York; to Kendallville and the L. S. & M. S. Railroad to destination.

For further information concerning rates, service, etc., consult nearest agent or address

G. M. PATTERSON,
General Freight and Passenger Agent, Kendallville, Ind.

RAILROAD TIME CARDS

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY.
In Effect June 26, 1910.
Eastbound.

No. 6	6:05 A.M.
No. 18	7:00 A.M.
No. 26	12:10 P.M.
No. 16	12:02 P.M.
No. 22	2:05 P.M.
No. 28	5:27 P.M.
No. 8	7:45 P.M.
No. 2	9:10 P.M.
No. 38	10:45 P.M.
No. 24	11:55 P.M.

Westbound.

No. 25	8:25 A.M.
No. 15	4:00 A.M.
No. 5	4:55 A.M.
No. 29	5:55 A.M.
No. 9	7:00 A.M.
No. 39	11:10 A.M.
No. 23	12:05 P.M.
No. 21	12:20 P.M.
No. 19	4:20 P.M.
No. 11	8:20 P.M.
No. 3	4:10 P.M.

NEW TIME CARD.
WABASH RAILROAD
In Effect May 29, 1910.
All Trains Daily.

Trains Going East.	Trains Going West.
No. 2.... 5:35 A.M.	No. 9.... 8:15 A.M.
No. 12.... 8:30 A.M.	No. 1.... 11:45 A.M.
No. 28.... 3:17 A.M.	No. 5.... 5:20 P.M.
No. 18.... 11:50 A.M.	No. 3.... 9:30 P.M.
No. 6.... 4:05 P.M.	No. 21arr. 10:40 A.M.
No. 4.... 4:51 P.M.	No. 11arr. 11:35 A.M.
No. 14.... 5:05 P.M.	No. 13arr. 3:00 P.M.

Trains 11, 13 and 21 do not go west of Fort Wayne.

Eastward Service—Trains 2, 4, 28 and 6 via Butler road. Trains 18, 12 and 14 via old road.

Westward Service—Trains 1, 3, 9 and 11, via Butler road. Trains 5, 12 and 21 via old road.

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN—BIG 4 ROUTE.

Southward Trains.

No. 39—Indianapolis Express	7:15 A.M.
No. 37—Cincin. Mail and Ex.	11:15 A.M.
No. 35—Express	5:00 P.M.
No. 43—Sunday Special	6:00 P.M.

Northward Trains.

No. 42—Express, Daily	Ar. 11:00 A.M.
No. 38—Express	Ar. 2:45 P.M.
No. 36—Mail and Ex.	Ar. 10:25 P.M.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Trains South.

No. 456—Express	Ar. 10:35 A.M.
No. 410—Express	Ar. 3:45 P.M.
No. 414—Ex. and Mail	Ar. 8:50 P.M.
No. 412—Sunday only	Ar. 7:15 P.M.
No. 452—Sunday only	Ar. 10:50 A.M.
No. 418—Sunday only	Ar. 10:55 P.M.

Trains North.

No. 411—	7:55 A.M.
No. 461—Jackson, Daily	5:30 A.M.
No. 457—Express	11:30 A.M.
No. 450—Express	4:45 P.M.

C. H. & D. RAILWAY.
From Wabash Station.

Depart.	Arrive.
No. 601.. 3:00 P.M.	No. 604..10:10 A.M.
No. 604.. 6:45 A.M.	No. 684.. 3:00 P.M.

Daily except Sunday.
Trains 601 and 604 passenger.
Trains 684 and 685 local freights.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RAILWAY
North Bound.

12:50 A.M. Daily	Northland Limited
6:50 A.M. Daily	*To Grand Rapids
6:20 P.M. Daily	Except Sunday
1:00 P.M. Daily	Except Sunday
6:00 A.M.	Sunday Only

*Except Sunday north of Grand Rapids.

South Bound.

1:10 A.M.	Daily
1:45 A.M.	Daily
6:25 A.M.	Except Sunday
12:25 P.M.	Except Sunday
7:20 P.M.	Sunday Only
7:50 A.M.	Arr. form Rome City Ex. Sun.
10:50 P.M.	Arr. Except Sunday

NICKEL PLATE.
Departing time of trains from Ft. Wayne:
East Bound.

No. 6	2:25 A.M.
No. 2	3:10 A.M.
No. 4	8:05 P.M.
No. 30 (Local Freight)	7:25 A.M.

West Bound.

No. 5	2:20 A.M.
No. 1	12:30 A.M.
No. 3	4:45 P.M.
No. 31 Local Freight	7:00 A.M.

EVERYBODY'S COLUMN

Little Ads. for Thoughtful Buyers from the Daily Marts of Trade.

Watch this Column. There's Always Something Interesting That Will Pay You to Know About.

AUTOMOBILES.

We are offering the following list of Automobiles at Bargain Counter Prices:
One CADILLAC CAR.
One FREMIER CAR.
One SMALL ELECTRIC CAR.
The Fort Wayne-Auburn Auto Co., 205 East Columbia St.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Athey Sanitary Weather Strip, the only one, keeps out all the dust and cold. J. M. Stouder & Co.

DRUG STORE WANTS.

Everything a drug store is expected to have you'll get at Clyde B. Jordan's, 626 Harrison St. Cheaper than most places in price.

DRUGGISTS.

Not one remedy leaves our store unless we have absolute faith in its efficacy and purity. That's the way we built this business and the way we hope to maintain it. B. H. Noll, 119 East Columbia St.

ELECTRICAL REPAIR WORK.

All kinds of Electric Motor repairing and rewinding. Rapp & Zollinger Electric Co., 451 East Columbia St. Phone 2202.

PRESCRIPTION PHARMACISTS.

If you're down town waiting for the car or shopping and feel tired or worn out, try one of our surpassing sodas. Bradley Bros., 827 Calhoun St.

RESTAURANTS.

There is nothing so distasteful as to sit down to a meal in hot unsanitary environments. Here everything is cool, homelike and clean. Take your lunches here when in town. Weinand Bros., 711 Court St.

SANITARY CLOTHES CLEANING.

As a "Summer Special" we will thoroughly dry clean and press men's two-piece suits for $1.00. Kid gloves cleaned, 5 cents. Regis French Dry Cleaning Co., 1205 Calhoun St. Phone 2198.

SECOND HAND FURNITURE.

I PAY CASH for all kinds of household goods. Phone 2221. L. Tomkinson, 1213 Calhoun St. 6-9-tf

RENOVATING AND CLEANING.

BARGAINS LADIES' LONG COATS AND GENTS' SUITS, CLEANED AND PRESSED, $1.00. NOW IS THE TIME TO HAVE COATS RELINED. ANTHONY DRY CLEANING CO., 1312 Lafayette St. Phone 1293. Union Tailor Shop. L. J. FEIBT, Tailor. C. W. Feist, Cleaner.

SPORTING GOODS.

Never mind what it is—if its in the Sporting Goods line we've got it and its right in price and quality. John Trautman & Son, 221 East Main.

WANTED.

MALE HELP.

WANTED—Boy to work in drug store. Call at Dreier & Bros. 11-8-tf

WANTED—Messenger boys; good wages. Postal Telegraph Co. 11-7-tf

WANTED—A good digger. Apply M. F. Noll, 1032 Lafayette St. 11-1-tf

WANTED—Half a dozen laborers. Call at Krudop's Coal and Lumber Yard, corner Francis and Hayden. 11-7-tf

WANTED—An experienced looper for Kohler "Record" machine. Write Dolphin Hosiery Co., Berlin Blk., Toledo, Ohio. 9-5t

WANTED—A collector to travel in Ohio and Indiana; must furnish real estate or cash bond; single man over 25 years preferred. Mr. M. Naughton, Baltes Hotel.

WANTED—You are wanted for Government Position. $80.00 month. Write for list of positions open. Franklin Institute, Dep't-79-A. Rochester, N. Y. 11-5-1m

WANTED.

FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Girls; good wages. Craig Biscuit Co. 10-28-1m

WANTED.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Boys and girls. Summit City Soap Works.

WANTED—Boarders and roomers at 454 Wallace St.; all modern. 8-6t

WANTED—Sewers to put in, cisterns to clean out. Prompt service. Phone Martin, No. 7015-red. 8-26-tf

WANTED—Will give away earth free at 822 South Harrison St. Bring your teams and load up. 11-2-tf

WANTED—To buy at once, second-hand encyclopedia or reference work. State kind and price wanted for same. Address Box 6, care Sentinel. 9-2t

WANTED—One or two good heavy teams of draft horses; must not be city worn. Address answers to S. Bash & Co. 10-26-tf

WANTED—Have you any Newspapers or Magazines that you will donate to THE AMERICAN BOY SCOUTS, to assist in uniforming the boys of this city? We will call for them if you will send us your address. THE AMERICAN BOY SCOUT. EDWIN T. JACKSON, Scout Master. Headquarters 602 West De-Wald St. Phone 6695. 10-10-tf

Notice to Subscribers

DO you get THE SENTINEL before 6 p. m.?

DO you get it regularly?

DO you find it in readable condition?

DO you receive courteous treatment at the hands of the carrier?

DOES he carry change when collecting?

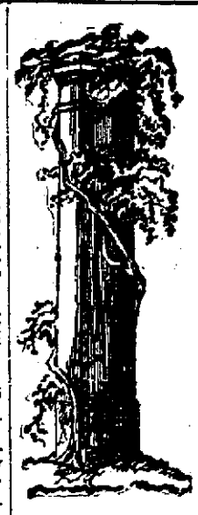
DOES he consult your convenience in placing your paper where you can readily find it?

IF the carrier fails in any respect mentioned above, you are being imposed upon and THE SENTINEL should know about it at once.

IF YOUR PAPER FAILS TO ARRIVE ON TIME, OR NOT AT ALL, CALL 173, EITHER 'PHONE, AFTER 6 P. M. AND THE SENTINEL WILL BE SENT TO YOU BY SPECIAL MESSENGER.

IF the carrier fails in any other respect call 173, either 'phone, at any time and the carrier will be called to account.

IN case of removal always notify THE SENTINEL, which will assure prompt delivery of the paper at your new address.



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HOMES OF QUALITY

One house, unique in design, built for its surroundings and entirely individual, has 7 rooms, bath and furnace. A large living room extends across the house with open fire-place of rough brick. The finish of lower floor is in butternut and solid walnut. Upstairs the bed rooms and bath are in white, with papers or English chintz. Hardwood floors extend through the entire house and there are leaded casements, set-out windows, Gothic panellings and railings and special doors. This house will be ready in two weeks, but may be seen at any time.

We are building 8 houses in Lakeside and have in Wildwood ready for occupancy one house of 8 rooms and bath on Wildwood avenue at $4,000.

Three new modern houses on Fairfield avenue, at $3,200, $3,300 and $3,500.

The winter months afford good opportunity for the planning of your home to be started in the early spring. We take especial care in the planning of individual houses and pleasure in looking over your sketches and working them out for you.

Wildwood Builders Company

Office 722 Wildwood Ave. Telephone 6533.

FOR SALE.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A desirable business block on Calhoun St. $18,000. W. E. DOUD, 3rd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 1-16-tf

FOR SALE—A 7-room residence, oak finish, full lot, on Liberty St., $2,000. W. E. DOUD, 3rd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 1-16-tf

FOR SALE—A bargain on Oliver St. south of Creighton, $1,800, easy payments. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—190 acres in Marion township; improved; ¼ mile from interurban; 20 acres fine timber; only $87.50 per acre if sold at once. Address Box 15, care Sentinel. 7-15-tf

FOR SALE—A new house on Nutman Ave., just east of Broadway. Has bath and electric lights with large lot. Price $2,600. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—The residence at 214 East Butler St. New and modern. W. E. DOUD, 3rd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 1-16-tf

FOR SALE—Forty acres twelve miles west, $2,000. Vacant lots from $300 up. Also 7-room dwelling at 2120 Broadway. Swayne & Swayne, 111 West Main. 10-18-tf

FOR SALE—We represent CITY & SUBURBAN REALTY CO., builders of new modern homes. Several houses completed in choice locations, or will build to your order. Cash or payment plan. W. E. DOUD, 3rd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 1-16-tf

FOR SALE—Some good homes and building lots, handy to Electric works, at bargain prices. 2½ to 10-acre tracts close to city and interurban line. The Huss farm sold, but have some other good farms on sale. W. H. Bieger, Real Estate, Room 19 Swinney Blk. Phone 2974. 11-4-1m

FOR SALE—Eight-room house, all modern, on Baker near Fairfield, $3,500, must be sold this week. Eight-room house, near Wayne Knitting Mills. Nice lots at $500.00 each, 6 minutes walk from Wayne Knitting Mills. Nice cottage on Pontiac near Hanna. Cottage on West Pontiac. House on Leesburg road. Four lots on Huffman St. Seven-room house, modern, Scott Ave, $2,500. Five-room house near Electric Lights. Good farms for sale or trade. Come and see me. I will help you to a good bargain. WM. KLOMP, 113 East Main St. 7-23-tf

FOR SALE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A beautiful 100-piece dinner set. Call at 2411 Miner St. 9-2t

FOR SALE—First-class base burner; Cheap if taken at once. Inquire 902 Liberty St. 8-3t

FOR SALE—Down-town Sentinel route, price reasonable

SPECIAL

Umbrella Sale

Your choice, Ladies' and Gents' $3.00 values, during sale at **$1.69**

Just received a large sample line of Ladies' and Gents' Gloria Silk Umbrellas, mounted on 26 and 28 inch Paragon frames, bought at a sacrifice. The handles consist of real ebony, mission finish, gold filled, sterling and mounted with mother of pearl. An ideal Christmas gift.

Sale Starts Friday Morning at 8 O'clock---Sale on Second Floor

White Fruit House

See Window Display

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

What the Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

Marriage licenses: Levi Miller and Leah Hobbs, John Zurbaugh and Clara Gibson, Benjamin Mapes and Sarah Anstett.

Harry Edmunds, for a long time employed in the Nickel Plate telegraph office, has been given a responsible position in the train dispatcher's office. His old position is now filled by his brother, Frank, who is a bright youth and will succeed.

Spiegel's full orchestra will be at Princess rink every night hereafter.

J. R. Straughan, the ex-city civil engineer has been appointed engineer of the Toledo and Columbus road, with headquarters at Kenton, Ohio. Mr. Straughan is one of the best railroad engineers in the west.

The Masonic Temple association filed articles of incorporation with the county recorder Saturday. Charles McCulloch, O. A. Simons, Alfred Hattersley, D. N. Foster, J. K. McCracken, H. W. Mordhurst, Christ Boseker, J. H. Simonson, G. W. Pixley and Edward Carey are the incorporators and directors, with Mr. McCulloch as president, Mr. Simons, treasurer, and Mr. Simonson, secretary and manager.

The Railroad Y. M. C. A. will give three entertainments at Masonic Temple theater during November and December. The first will be a grand vocal and instrumental concert by the Haydn quartet, assisted by Prof. Otto Schmidt, Miss Clara Kenower and Messrs. Charles McCulloch and John Mohr. The second will be a lecture by Mr. T. P. Keator, former editor of the Gazette, on "Strange and Curious Things I Have Seen," and the last of the series will introduce other popular home artists. Among them will be Reineke's superb orchestra, the Mozart quartet, Miss Emma Falk, Miss Lucia M. Vail, Mrs. H. B. Saynor, Mr. Adolph Schulte, Mr. A. T. Lukens, Mr. H. B. Woolsey, Mr. F. E. Riblet and Mr. W. F. Heath.

The appointment of Joseph C. Straughan, of Fort Wayne, to be surveyor general of Idaho, was not due to political influence, or it would have been made months ago. He was warmly endorsed by all the prominent democrats of Indiana.

CITY BREVITIES.

The committee appointed by the dentists of Fort Wayne to formulate plans to enable school children to have their teeth examined at stated intervals, to be presented to the school board, will meet with the board and present the plans Monday night.

Albert S. Bond, president of the Packard Piano company, who was injured in a collision between his automobile and a street car Saturday, is reported to be doing nicely, and physicians in attendance on him express the belief that there is no danger of internal injuries. Mr. Bond's nose was badly split by flying glass, but it is probable the wounds will heal without leaving a scar.

Save money on your millinery by calling at 423 E. Lewis St. 5-8

LOW FINANCE.

"I'll have to reduce your salary for a year or two!"

"Why, sir?"

"My wife wants another automobile!"

Clean House

In one day with a Vacuum Cleaner. We **RENT** them by the day. **Phone 2798** and ask us about them.

Minuet Electric Shop,

123 E. Washington St.

HORSE STOPPED BY SKIRT.

Runaway Ends When Woman Uses Part of Dress as Flag.

Owensville, Ind., Nov. 9.—It took a skirt to stop a runaway horse here yesterday when reins failed to work. Mrs. Rena Cassely saw the horse coming at a mad gallop down the road. She took off her skirt in a hurry and used it as a flag. The horse stopped within a few feet of her and sniffed at the skirt. It had broken loose from a rig, which it smashed.

FOR RENT — 12-room modern brick house at 323 E. Jefferson. Inquire T. N. Roach, 229 E. Columbia St. 11-2tf

The demand for automobiles in Great Britain is constantly on the increase and while the area of Great Britain is comparatively small, the number of motor cars in use is proportionately greater than in any other part of the world. A motor journal recently gave the number of automobiles registered in the United Kingdom as 203,227.

Election returns at Commercial club election night. 7-2t.

PLEASING

"And what do you think of the engagement ring I sent you, Dovie?"

"Why, it's a beauty, Jack. The very handsomest I ever had given to me."

An alternating current of electricity plunges back and forth through the filament in an incandescent lamp 120 times a second.

What to Buy Now

Regardless of the fact that the season for Suits is hardly begun we offer at reduced prices tailored cloth Suits in the most recent and approved styles. Price reductions right at the time to do you the most good. Come in and look the values will do the rest.

Tailored Cloth Suits in Stylish Fabrics at These Prices

$18.50 Suits for	**$13.75**
$22.50 Suits for	**$15.50**
$25.00 Suits for	**$16.75**
$27.50 Suits for	**$17.75**
$32.50 Suits for	**$19.75**
$35.00 Suits for	**$21.75**
$37.50 Suits for	**$23.75**
$40.00 Suits for	**$26.75**
$45.00 Suits for	**$28.75**
$47.50 Suits for	**$31.75**
$50.00 Suits for	**$32.75**
$55.00 Suits for	**$37.75**

Reduced Prices On All Serges and Panama Dresses

The

Rurode Dry Goods Co.

OSTEOPATHY.

Dr. K. L. Seaman. 312-313 Shoaff Bldg. Phone 2904; Res. 2763. Diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels a specialty. Children's diseases respond quickly to osteopathic treatment.

Klaehn & Melching

UNDERTAKERS and EMBALMERS

—205 WEST MAIN.—

Office—Home Phone 225. Best of Services at Reasonable Prices. PRIVATE AMBULANCE.

Dr. Rush THE REGISTERED OSTEOPATH.

Graduate from Several Schools. THIRTEENTH YEAR IN FT. WAYNE. Suites 49, 50, 51 Pixley-Long Bldg. Diseases Cured. Examination Free. Home Phone 589. Residence 2216.

"Cured me with his wonderful scientific treatment."—Mrs. C. Childers, Garrett, Ind.

TAKE NOTICE and pay your account.

Dr. Johnston

OSTEOPATH

4th FLOOR SHOAFF BUILDING. TAKE ELEVATOR.

Graduate of Kirksville, Mo. Diseases and Deformities Treated.

—EXAMINATION FREE—

Phone—Office, 1529; Residence, 6534.

GETZ & CAHILL

Undertakers and Licensed Embalmers

Fine Funeral Furnishings. 103 Calhoun St. Ft. Wayne, Ind. Both Phones—69. Private Ambulance. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

J. C. Peltier

UNDERTAKER

Both Phones No. 25

117 WEST WAYNE ST.

DR. L. L. GARDNER

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

OFFICE: 306-307-308 SHOAFF BLDG. Telephone 512.

RESIDENCE: THE PORTLAND. Telephone 2817.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

ELASTIC TRUSSES

FITTED and Guaranteed

Gross Pharmacy, cor. Bar and Washington, Fort Wayne, Ind.

DR. MARY WHERRY

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office and Residence—404 Berry St. East.

SPECIALTY—Diseases of Women. Telephone 470. Hours—9 a. m., to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 9 p. m.

DO IT NOW

DON'T WAIT

until tomorrow before you investigate our method of treating Drug, Liquor and Tobacco addictions with Hill's Chloride of Gold Tablets.

We remove desire of patients, we accept for treatment. If directions are followed, and do it without pain or suffering. Can be given secretly without the knowledge of the patient. Testimonials SENT FREE. Give it a Trial.

Price $1.00 per package. Sold and recommended in Fort Wayne at the three stores of

Meyer Brothers Co.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

Throat and Bronchial Troubles

The old-time methods of treating throat and bronchial troubles by sprays and swabs have given way to better methods by the up-to-date physician. Respiratory diseases yield more readily to oxyoline and electrical treatments than to medicines or a change of climate. In the treatment of chronic coughs, catarrh and sore throats, better results can be secured by this method than in any other way.

Oxyoline is a wonderful new electrical product for inhalation, superior to ozone. One treatment will accomplish more than a week's outdoor life in the most ideal climate. Those who have been unable to secure satisfactory results from ordinary treatment are invited to investigate the merits of this treatment.

Dr. WELLS

229 East Berry St. Ft. Wayne.

An honest comparison will make you a Buckeye customer. Suits, $10.00. Hats, $2.00. Extra Pants, $2.00 and $2.00.

THE BUCKEYE

819 CALHOUN ST.

Dr. W. T. Ferguson,

Specialty, Diseases of Women and Diseases of the Kidneys.

222 West Wayne Street

DR. HAVICE

FORT WAYNE, IND. 130 West Wayne St.

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat Specialist

GLASSES ADJUSTED.

A. HATTERSLEY & SONS

PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS

ELECTRIC WIRING OF ALL KINDS.

208-212 E. MAIN ST. Fort Wayne

Your Shoes Half Soled. Men's, 50c. Ladies', 35c at the

New Process Shoe Repairing Co.

Next Door to Fairy Theater.

STORAGE

Household furniture stored and moved by

CITY TRUCKING CO.

Removal

I have moved my stock of books, pictures and office supplies to

133 WEST MAIN,

One block west of Court House.

C. W. SANDERS.

7½c each for your old Edison records. Two old records to apply on one standard record. The chance to get rid of the old, worn-out records that are no good to you.

GUY CONKLIN,

10-20-tf 1008 S. Calhoun.

Sentinel Want Ads. Pay.

HEINY'S GROCERY

TWO LARGE MODERN STORES.

Corner Wells and Second Sts., Home Phones 1420 and 690.

South Side Store at 1418-1420 Calhoun St., Near Baker St. Home Phones 482 and 947.

Quick Service to All Parts of City. Everything Strictly as Represented.

Granulated Sugar at 5c per lb. In 25-lb. sacks, $1.25.
New Haven Flour, large sack, $1.15.
Best Country Butter, 30c per lb.
Home Rendered Lard, 10c per lb.
Lard in 5-lb. pails, 80c.
Lard in 10-lb. pails, $1.55.
Small Pickle Hams, 12½c lb.
Dressed Spring Chickens, 16c lb.
Strictly Fresh Country Eggs, 32c doz.
New Seeded Raisins, 2 lbs. for 25c.
Table Syrup, gallon cans, 50c.
Pure Buckwheat Flour in 10-lb. cloth sack, 40c.
Fancy Rice, 2-lb. sack, 5c.
New Navy Beans, 5-lb. sack, 25c.
New Rolled Oats, 7-lb. sack, 25c.
Pearl Hominy, 5-lb. sack, 15c.
German Sauer Kraut, 5c qt.
Small Dill Pickles, 5c dozen.
Kiefer Pears, 20c per peck.
Best Apples at 30c and 40c peck.
Cranberries, 3 qts. for 25c.
Concord Grapes, small baskets, 20c.
Grape Fruit, 3 for 25c.
Nice Large Pumpkins, 10c.
Kalamazoo Celery, 10c bunch.
Hothouse Lettuce, 15c lb.
Sweet Potatoes, 20c peck.

Keep your eyes on Everybody's Column. There's Bargains there. 6-19-tf

DON'T TAKE NOTICE.

Oh Mutter! Oh Mutter!

Auch do leaber himmelwilla guck whas dar after Lackouf uns flaesh nexer wocka farkauffen dout:

Swenno flaesh	12c
Laber	6c
Rippen	7c
Ausgalosin fet	14c
Sida flaesh	15c
Shinken	15c
Bratenwurst	12c
Koch flaesh	7c
Flaesh sumbratten	11 to 13c

Und das andra flaesh noch billeger whas mher hat und mere hob-kin ollis.

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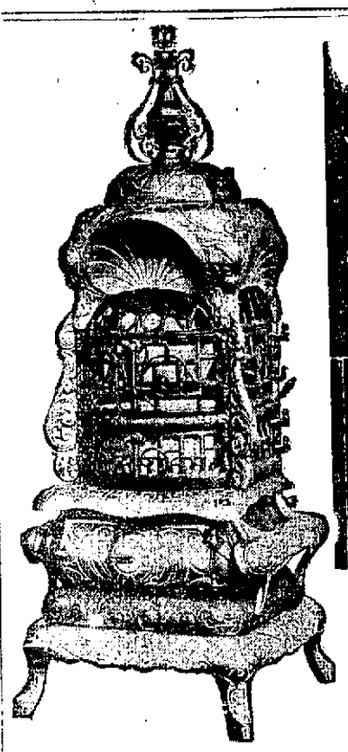

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